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27 APR 1950

Prelude To Peace & Prosperity

THE BIG TWO MEET & TALK IT OVER

Two Hours' Discussions On Delhi Pact

NEHRU LAYS WREATH ON QAID-e-AZAM'S TOMB

KARACHI, April 26, (PTI).

PANDIT NEHRU AND MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN MET AT GOVERNOR GENERAL'S HOUSE HERE THIS EVENING. THE MEETING LASTED ABOUT TWO HOURS. ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN THE TWO PRIME MINISTERS "DISCUSSED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DELHI AGREEMENT."

Only the two Prime Ministers were present at the meeting. The talks will be resumed tomorrow morning.

Informed quarters here emphasise the informal character of the current talk. As Pandit Nehru told pressmen at the airport this morning, there was no set agenda for their talks and the scope of talks would include whatever suggestion occurred to the Prime Ministers.

However, the initial business, it is stated, would be confined to a review of the working of the Delhi agreement.

The two Governments have not yet officially announced their respective Ministers to be posted in East and West Bengal to ensure the proper implementation of the agreement.

It is understood both the Governments have provisionally made their choice and an official announcement is expected shortly. In the case of India, it is learnt, a new Minister will be included in the Cabinet who will shortly proceed to Calcutta.

(Great Ovation to Pandit Nehru ....Report on page 5)

All eyes and and all hopes on them.

Pandit Nehru had an interview today with the Pakistan Governor-General. It is not expected that any official announcement will be made on the present series of talks.

Pandit Nehru snatched a few minutes' time in the midst of his busy programme to call on the daughter of the late Maulana Mohammed Ali, Mrs. Suab Qureshi, wife of Pakistan Ambassador in Turkey.

The Pakistan External Affairs Ministry is holding a reception tomorrow evening in honour of Pandit Nehru.

Floral Offering

KARACHI, April 26, (PTI): Pandit Nehru placed a floral wreath on the grave of the Qnaid-e-Azam here this afternoon. Tied to the wreath with a silk ribbon was a paper slip inscribed in black ink "From Jawaharlal Nehru".

His daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, also placed a wreath on the grave by the side of Pandit Nehru's floral homage.

Thereafter, the Indian Prime Minister who was accompanied by the Indian High Commissioner, Dr. Sita Ram, observed a one-minute silence.

Standing beside Pandit Nehru under the shamiana shading the grave was Lieutenant-Commander Mazhar Hussain, Governor-General's aid-de-camp.

At High Commission

Pandit Nehru spent over an hour at the Indian High Commisioner's office this evening and met the members of the staff at the Embassy, writes PTI special correspondent.

From the Qaid-e-Azam's mazaar where he laid a wreath, Pandit Nehru drove to New Town where the office of the Indian High Commissioner is situated. Mr. M. M. Kripalani, Deputy High Commissioner, received Pandit Nehru at the porch and took him round the High Commissioner's apartments.

The guests included Mr. Jamsned Nusserwanji Mehta, former Mayor of Karachi, whom the Prime Minister affectionately embraced, medical officers to the Embassy and their families. After tea, the Prime Minister spoke to the staff and guests informally for half an hour.

Outside the High Commissioner's office a large crowd lined up and cheered the Prime Minister, as he drove back to the Government House.

State Banquet

Over a hundred guests attended the State banquet which the Governor-General, Khwaja Nazimuddin, gave in honour of Pandit Nehru tonight.

The guests included members of the Diplomatic Corps, Ministers of the Pakistan Government, the Governor of Sind and his Ministers and high-ranking officials.

ALL SUPPORT TO THE P.M.s

Acheson's Blessings

WASHINGTON, April 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson said today that the "entire free world" was supporting wholeheartedly the efforts of the Pakistan and Indian Prime Ministers to establish peaceful, constructive co-operation between their two countries.

In a statement at his weekly press conference, Mr. Acheson referred to the meeting in Karacni today of Prime Minister Nehru and Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan, carrying forward the New Delhi discussions which resulted in the agreement of April 8.

Mr. Acheson said: "Since the conclusion of this agreement, there have been encouraging signs that relations between India and Pakistan are entering upon a new era. The effort to establish peaceful, constructive cooperation between the great nations of India and Pakistan has the wholehearted support of the entire free world today."

DISCUSS THE NEW GHETTO BILL

Cable To The P.M.s

DURBAN, April 26 (PTI-Reuter): The South African Indian Congress today cabled Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, now meeting at Karachi to discuss "as a matter of urgency" the plight facing South African Indians through the Group Areas Bill.

(The Bill divides the country into racial areas).

Today's cable said, "The Bill is a well-planned move to ruin economically our people of Indian and Pakistani origin.

"The South African Indians, in the hour of crisis, look to your Governments to take the most effective steps to prevent the Bill becoming law."

Arab League Aflutter

CAIRO, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): Egypt has requested the Arab League to call its Political Committee immediately to discuss the position arising from Jordan's "act of incorporation of East Palestine", the Prime Minister Mustafa-el-Nahas Pasha announced today.

This declaration came after a three-hour meeting of the Council of Ministers.

London Dockers Firm

LONDON, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): London's 14,000 striking dockers today decided to continue their seven-day-old stoppage. A mass meeting decided against return to work until a ballot has been held

In the docks about 11,000 dockers and 3,000 troops and sailors were working 45 ships unloading vital food cargoes.

Tanks On May Day

JOHANNESBURG, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): Light tanks, armoured cars, troop carriers and ambulances massed in the suburbs of Johannesburg today as a precaution against possible May Day disturbances.

LABOUR MAJORITY NOW SIX

Wins By-Election

DUMBARTON (Scotland), April 26 (PtI-Reuter): The Government today held its seat in the West Dumbartonshire by-election by 293 votes, thereby increasing Labour's Parliamentary majority to six.

In the general election, the Labour candidate beat the Conservative and Communist opponents by 613 votes. Today, in a straight fight the result, announced after a recount, was:

Mr. Tom Steele (Labour) 20,367.

Commander R. A. Allan (Conservative)—20,074.

Labour majority—293.

The contest was caused by the death of Labour member A. S. McKinley.

Little Acts Of Little Men

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, April 26.

MADHYA BHARAT Labour Minister Mr. Kaliram Virulkar today left Indore airport without receiving Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State, Information and Broadcasting, as hosts of Mr. Diwakar expressed their inability to give precedence to the Minister at the presentation ceremony.

Mr. Diwakar arrived here today as the guest of the Madhya Bharat branch of the I.N.T.U.C. for inaugurating the plenary session.

Mr. Virulkar, on arrival at the airport, intimated conference leaders that he would, as Labour Minister of the State, receive Mr. Diwakar first to which I.N.T.U.C. leader Mr. Dravid, disagreed, resulting in the Labour Minister's returning home even before the plane had touched Indore.

HAILSTORM IN POONA

Relief To The Citizens

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 26.

CITIZENS of Poona got welcome relief this evening when showers accompanied by a hailstorm hit the city for about half an hour today. This brought down the day's gruelling spell of heat which at one time rose to 107 degrees F.

Electric supply was cut off for a brief time while the storm was raging, but was restored afterwards.

On enquiry it has been ascertained that the thunderstorm was not on an extensive scale but a localised one. Reports received this evening indicated that there were no elemental disturbances to the north of Poona, but to the south thunderstorm was reported from Kolhapur and Aurangabad.

SECURITY PRE-REQUISITE TO PLANNING

Sardar Asks Congressmen To Stand By Organisation

NEW DELHI, April 26, (PTI).

THE Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel said here today: "India is the only stable country practically in the whole of Asia and it is one place where we can stand the tide of aggression, disturbance and the struggle of foreign ideology."

The Deputy Prime Minister, who was addressing the Chief Ministers of States and Provincial Congress Chiefs in regard to planning, added: "Many have expressed admiration for the work that has been done but that work would not last and we would not be able to preserve that because unless we have enough food in the country to fill the belly of the people, there can be no peace.

Sardar Patel.

"In spite of the invasion of foreign ideas and ideologies, it is true that people in our country would still largely be satisfied with a few things which constitute primary necessities of life if we give them."

The Deputy Prime Minister said that no plan could succeed unless there was internal and external security. The country had suffered not because there was want of planning but because there was want of 'bona fide' efforts and the realisation that in this period of infancy, it was the sacred duty of all to stand by the organisation and not to bring discredit to the Congress.

Unless they made a solemn determination that the programme that that been drawn up by the Conference would be implemented and resolved that they would carry out the resolutions adopted by the Conference, they would be merely adding one more to many plans of the past.

SECURITY

Sardar Patel referred to the various plans that had already been prepared and said: "We have now come to realise that it is easy to plan but it is difficult to plan within our resources.

"We have to cut our coat according to our cloth. As Gandhiji said, in this country we have food, cloth and air, nothing more is required. That was the line on which the country was feeling when we assumed office.

"When we came to office, I thought that the first requirement in the country was external and internal security. You cannot have any plan nless there is security. I started planning on the integration of whatever remained of the country and also tried to secure peace I found that the world has changed.

"We have tall talk of world peace but there is no country in the world which is not in a disturbed condition. Even the countries which had freedom for centuries and which had never been slaves are in a disturbed condition.

"In this country which won the freedom only yesterday and which has

(Continued on page 5, col. 6)

Re-Examine Issue Of Controls

DELHI CONFERENCE PLEA

NEW DELHI, April 26 (PTI).

THE two-day conference of Chief Ministers and Presidents of Provincial Congress Committees convened by the Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya concluded today after it had adopted nine resolutions on various subjects relating to planning.

The Conference called upon every Indian to lay by a portion of his or her income to finance the pianned development of the country.

It urged the Government to reexamine the question of controls "dispassionately in its true setting and correct perspective" with a view to lifting those which were considered unnecessary.

For purposes of the "immediate programme," the Conference suggested the intensification of measures to reclaim land, to encourage the cultivation of cotton and jute and to improve the yield and quality of agricultural produce.

The Conference called for a review of the Government's export and import policy in order to restrict imports of consumers goods to an "austerity level" and promote exports "even at the cost of some privation to the people."

Details on Page 8)

Trains To Run Again

CALCUTTA April 26, (PTI): The Darjeeling and Dacca Mail trains, which were cancelled towards the end of February last, will run again from May 1, according to a decision arrived at a conference of Pakistan and Indian railway officials here today.

India Asks For Seat At Dollar Talks

MATTHAI'S DISCLOSURE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

DR. JOHN MATTHAI Finance Minister, Government of India declared here today that India had asked the British Government to associate her with the Sterling Balances talks in Washington.

The Finance Minister who was addressing a press conference discounted the reports that India was going to appreciate the rupee in relation to the Pakistan currency.

Earlier, addressing the members of the Bombay Bullion Association, the Minister said that the Government did not contemplate lifting the ban on the import of gold.

Dr. Matthai said that the Government of India had made a strong representation to the British Government a few days ago, requesting that factual data, tentative decisions and proposed decisions at the various stages of the current sterling balances talks between Britain and the USA should be made available to them. The Government of India had also asked for the memorandum that was submitted to the United States of America and Canada at the sterling balances talks to give the Indian Government an opportunity to consider and appreciate facts and put forward suggestions with regard to the exchange of the balances.

NO REVALUATION

The Finance Minister strongly discounted reports to the effect that the exchange ratio difficulties, which had arisen between India and Pakistan, might be resolved by appreciating the Indian rupee to the some extent and devaluing the Pakistan rupee so that the two currencies were at par. "When we decided to devalue the Indian rupee simultaneously with and to the same extent as the pound sterling", he declared, "we had taken into account all the factors relevant to the situation, and it is clearly out of the question that we should revise a decision so carefully arrived at. Nothing that has happened subsequent to the devaluation would, in my opinion, justify any such thing."

Dr. Matthai also made it very clear that there was absolutely no question of any scaling down of sterling balances, and that these balances must be fully available to restore health to Indian economy.

Dr. Matthai said: "I have seen the press reports which appeared vesterday to the effect that Britain has proposed that U.S. Government should pay in dollars some of Britain's sterling balance debts. I do not know the exact nature of these proposals and until I do so it is difficult for me to say what I think of them.

"We in India have strong views about our sterling balances and successive Finance Ministers including myself have on more than one occasion stated in Parliament the Government of India's attitude in regard to these balances. We have in particular made it clear that there can be no question of any scaling down of these balances and that they must be fully available for restoring health to our economy.

INFORMATION

"As regards the proposals which, according to press reports, are at present under discussion between U.K. and U.S.A., we know that during the tripartite talks between UK and USA and Canada which took place in Washington in September last year, the question of sterling balances was discussed in a general way. We had then protested against talks on this subject taking place without prior consultation with us, and we were informed that all that was contemplated was an exchange of factual information. We pointed out that since there was bound to be a fundamental difference between UK's approach and ours to the problem of sterling balances, it was necessary that even the presentation of the factual data prepared by U.K. should not be finalised without

DR. JOHN MATTHAI

Scaling down? Never!

our being given an opportunity of commenting on it.

A few days ago, we were informed of the gist of UK's representation, and were told that informal talks were being initiated for the purpose of exploring possible approaches to the problem with a view to relieving the strain of Britain's economy and at the same time ensuring that the needs of the holders of the sterling balances were safeguarded. We feel that even these informal explorations might lead to certain ideas based on a view of the sterling balances different from ours, and it might later be difficult to evolve a solution which would be satisfactory to us.

"We have, therefore, again requested UK to furnish us with a copy of the memorandum sent by them to US and Canadian authorities so far as it relates to India to give us an opportunity to present to them our appreciation of the facts set out in the memorandum and to consult us on the possible lines of approach which they contemplate putting forward. We have reason to think that the procedure we have suggested would be agreed to by the U.K."

Dr. Matthai observed: "It is not possible for me to comment on the proposals which have appeared in the press. These proposals seem to be similar to those which have been discussed in the UK and USA financial papers for some time, but until we know the actual official proposals I would not like to commit myself in any way."

STERLING DEBT

Referring to sterling balances, the Finance Minister said that India had always fully borne in mind the necessity of avoiding doing anything which would harm British economy. "We are ourselves vitally interested in maintaining the strength of sterling since we have such a large stake in it," he observed. "We have restricted ourselves in the use of our accumulated balances to the amounts agreed to be released by U.K., and we have recently made special efforts not only to

(Continued on page 5, col. 3)

Not Aid To India, But To Britain

WASHINGTON, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): Dr V. K. R. V. Rao Chairman of the United Nations Sub-Commission on Economic Development, said today that Britain's proposal to U. S. on sterling balances did not mean "dollar assistance" for India.

Britain has asked the United States to assist with dollars in the reduction of her sterling balance war debts to India, Pakistan, Egypt and other countries.

Dr. Rao welcomed the proposal.

Sales Tax On Aviation Petrol Removed

MADRAS April 26, (PTI): Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Madras Finance Minister in charge of Transport, announced here today that the Government of India in consultation with the State Governments have decided to remove the sales tax on aviation petrol.

The present rate of sales tax on aviation petrol is four annas per gallon. This exemption on aviation petrol, he said, would go a long way to help civil aviation in India.

Mr. Gopala Reddi, who was declaring open an exhibition organised by the Burma Shell Oil Company here this evening, said as a result of this exemption, the Madras Government would lose about Rs. 1,00,000 annually.

CHOLERA HAVOC IN CALCUTTA

Mass Inoculation: Exposed Foodstuff Destroyed

CALCUTTA, April 26, (PTI).

CHOLERA took a toll of 480 lives in Calcutta last week, this being the highest morality in a week during the past sixteen years. The number of attacks during the week was 777.

Since January 26, when the disease was declared to have broken out in an epidemic form, the number of attacks till last week totalled 3,911 of which 1,660 proved fatal.

Medical experts here attribute the severity of the epidemic this year to the large influx of refugees coupled with the shortage of filtered water. While the population in the city has increased by about half a million since the beginning of the year mainly due to influx of refugees, the supply of filtered water remained unchanged.

With the present daily supply of seventy million gallons, each person on an average gets seventeen gallons or a little more than half of what should in ideal conditions be available. In most of the months during April last year to March this year, the average daily supply did not exceed 68 million gallons as against about 70 million gallons in the year 1940-41, when the population in the city was much less. The people in bustee areas where the population has trebled, forming about one fourth of the city's population of four million are the worst sufferers.

INOCULATION DRIVE

The mass inoculation drive, started by the West Bengal Government in collaboration with the municipal authorities, is, however, progressing satisfactorily. The Corporation inoculation centres are working at full speed. In addition, inoculation is being given to the incoming East Bengal refugees at Sealdah station by official and non-official organisations.

About 100 medical students have offered their services in the inoculation drive and arrangements have also been made to inoculate students in schools and colleges and assistants and workers in business establishments, factories and mills.

As a further preventive measure, Government has prohibited, under the Indian Epidemic Disease Act, sale of exposed foodstuffs and drinks in the city. A large number of food inspectors have been detailed by the municipal authorities in different parts of the city who from today started in collaboration with the city police seizing and destroying exposed foodstuffs.

Raid Near Manila

MANILA, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): Two hundred "Huks", independent left-wing guerillas, last night raided the small lakeside town of Galauan, forty miles south of Manila, according to reports reaching here today.

They held the town for three hours, killed one Government official, disarmed police and civilians and looted the town treasury.

Other raids were reported today both north and south of Manila.

Yet Another Revolt In Indonesia!

DJAKARTA April 26, (PTI-Reuter): Revolt in the Moluccas, where rebels today formally announced the secession of Ambon Island from the United States of Indonesia, was tonight expected to spread to the Celebes, according to high official sources here.

This source said many thousand of Dutch Indonesian army men, active as well as retired, and including commandos trained by Captain Raymond (Turco) Westerling, would be mustered to defend the newly-proclaimed "Republic of the South Moluccas".

The high official added that Moluccas Islanders have been the backbone of Dutch Indonesian forces for several years, and put their probable strength on Ambon alone at 5,000 "tough fighting men".

He said it would be impracticable to blockade Ambon in an effort to break the revolt because, though short of rice, the people could get along on sago and fish as they did during the Japanese occupation.

The Minahassa area on the northern prong of the Celebes, was named as the next likely rebellion area. The source said Dutch Indonesian army (KNIL) troops were there "in force".

It was reported tonight that Federal troops-transports were steaming for Ambon and were expected to land shortly.

Dutch military chief of Staff Major-General Van Langlen flew in here in a Mitchell bomber from Ambon, focal spot of revolt, to confirm rumours of this third military rebellion within the four-month-old Federal Republic of the United States of Indonesia.

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M. T. B. College, Surat:—Applications with testimonials stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Lecturer or Professor of History and Economics, depending on qualifications, so as to reach the Principal by 15th May, 1950. Scales:—Professor:—250-15-400, Lecturer:—150-10-300. Dearness Allowance at Government rates extra. (7652)

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Yarn for Sale for Export 18 and 20 counts yarn available for Hard Currency. Apply to Box No. 7637. "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for Bombay and Towns of Bombay Province for renowned Biscuits and Confectionery. Apply stating bank reference to Box No. 7545 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Life's Desire, Life Future, Scientific Forecast. Golden Opportunity. Sri B. S. Rao specialist in astrology, palmistry, numerologist, who gives correct predections staying for short time from 22nd April to 10th May. Room No. 12 3rd floor, 69, Suthar Chawl, Bombay.—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2-30 to 5. 1779

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Income-tax Refunds, Trade-mark Registration, Recovery of Decrees, Railways and Insurance claims. Write Taxation Relief and General Agencies (Regd.), Examiner Building, Fort, Bombay. (1774)

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOST

POLICY No. B177, dated 7th September, 1875, granted by the Positive Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., on the life of Major General John Alexander M. MacDonald. Any person having information regarding the above kindly communicate with the Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., G. P. O. Box No. 2512, Calcutta.

(1766)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-6-1950 for the post of OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, NUCLEUS SEED SCHEME. PAY:— Rs. 200-650 PLUS dearness and other allowances as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 265 p.m. may be given. AGE:—ON 1-8-1950. Not more than 30 years for direct recruits and not more than 40 years for persons already in Bombay Government service. Age limit relaxable in deserving cases. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) B.Ag. or B.Sc. (Agri.) (Hons.) or equivalent degree in Agriculture of Indian or Foreign university; (2) Post-graduate training in plant breeding and genetics; (3) Five years experience in the breeding of economic crops. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(7664)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SALE OF TWO COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES, SITUATE AT AMRAOTI in the District of Berar, Madhya Pradesh, belonging to Messrs. Toyo Menka Kaisha, Limited, and Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Cotton Trading Company, Limited) and now vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property for India.

The Custodian of Enemy Property for India, in whom the above Factories and the assets therein are vested, invites tenders for the purchase of both or either of the two Factories, etc., more fully described below, comprising lands, buildings, and machinery and other equipment, appertaining to what are known as the Japanese Cotton Ginning and pressing Factories at Amraoti in the District of Berar. Tenders are to be made out mentioning separately the price or prices offered on the two following alternative basis, viz:—

(i) that the godowns and factory premises at present in possession of the existing tenants will be vacated and delivered to the purchaser within three months from the date of sale;

(ii) that the said godowns and factory premises will be vacated and delivered to the purchaser within eighteen months from the date of sale.

2. Tender forms along with particulars of the properties and the conditions subject to which the tenders are invited can be had from the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at the address given below upon payment of a sum of Rs. 10/- per copy. Tender forms duly filled in and placed in a sealed cover marked "Tenders for the purchase of Amraoti Factories" and ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED BY NAME should reach the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at "Caltex House", Ballard Road, Bombay, by 12 noon of the 12th day of June, 1950. Tenders so received will be opened in the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at 11 a.m. on the following day.

3. The Custodian shall have the right to accept the Tender in part for any one or more lots unless the tenderer expressly stipulates to the contrary in the Tender. The Custodian is not bound to accept the highest or any tender and may at his discretion put up all or any of the properties for sale by public auction or otherwise. The offer contained in the Tender shall be kept open and shall not be withdrawn by the person or persons making the Tender until the 5th day of July, 1950.

4. Each Tender must be accompanied by a DEPOSIT RECEIPT for an amount equivalent to 10 per cent of the total value of the Tender TO BE DEPOSITED AS EARNEST MONEY (CLASSIFIED UNDER THE HEAD "REVENUE DEPOSIT") AT ANY GOVERNMENT TREASURY OR ANY OFFICE OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA OR ANY BRANCH OF THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA IN FAVOUR OF THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY. The deposit will be refunded but without any interest thereon if the Tender is not accepted. The purchaser will be required to accept constructive delivery of the property within 30 days of the notification of the acceptance of his Tender on payment of the full purchase price

5. Brief particulars of the properties are as follows:—

LOT NO. I:— Lot No. I comprises lands hereditaments buildings and premises together with the engines, boiler and other machinery fixed thereto, details of which are given in the Tender documents. The lands admeasuring about 6 acres and 32 gunthas include a built up area of 1 acre and 7.55 gunthas. The tenure of the land is equivalent to Freehold. The property belonged to the Toyo Menka Kaisha, Limited.

LOT NO. II:— Lot No. II comprises lands hereditaments and premises, together with engines, boiler and other machinery fixed thereto, details of which are given in the Tender documents. The lands admeasuring about 12 acres and 17 gunthas include a built up area of about 24 1/2 gunthas. The property belonged to the Japan Cotton Trading Company, Limited.

6. Full details of the above properties are given in the Tender documents. The properties are offered for sale as they are, with all faults and errors of description and no guarantee is given by the undersigned regarding their performance or suitability for any purpose. In both the Factories there are certain hutments and structures for residential purposes which are in the occupation of monthly tenants. The factories with the hutments and structures will be sold subject to the existing tenancies.

7. Both the Factories are parties to Amraoti Cotton Ginning and Pressing Pool Agreements, the Custodians whereof are Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Bombay. The sale will be subject to the terms and conditions of the aforesaid Pooling Agreements, which shall be binding on the person or persons to whom the property or properties may be sold. The Agreements will expire on the 31st August 1952.

8. No trial runs will in any case be arranged. Intending purchasers may however satisfy themselves in all respects before offering to purchase both or either of the properties mentioned above. Permits to view the factories will be issued along with the Tender forms.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1950.

S. K. SEN

Custodian of Enemy Property.

"Caltex House", Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

7666

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

ON and from 1st May, 1950, timings of No. 32 Up Janata Express and 2 Up Gujerat Mail from Ahmedabad to Bombay will be revised as under—

	32 UP hrs.	2 UP hrs.
Ahmedabad Dep.	20.50	21.30
Bombay Central Arr.	7.10	7.40

(7670)

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED one Female Tuberculosis Welfare Worker in the grade of Rs. 200-15-305-20-365/- plus Rs. 25/- as conveyance allowance, free unfurnished quarters or 10 p.c. of salary in lieu thereof, provident fund and other temporary allowances as admissible under the rules. Candidate must be a graduate with specialised training in welfare work. Preference will be given to those with experience in tuberculosis work. Should know cycling. Age below 40 years. Apply giving full particulars of qualification, experience, province of domicile, appointments held and age, to the Superintendent Labour Bureau, Tisco. Ltd. Jamshedpur, on or before the 10th May 1950.

(7667)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

NOTICES

TENDERS are invited for (1) earth filling, rubble packing, metalling etc. of site admeasuring 260' x 150' and (2) earth filling only of site 260' x 273' at Ghod Bunder Road near the premises of the Bandra Bus Company. Tenders will close on Saturday the 6th May. Copies of specifications, General Conditions of Contract, Drawings and Forms of Tenders can be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer at Electric House, from 10-30 to 4-30 on any working day on payment of Rs. 15/- per set which will not be refunded.

7663

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 31-5-1950 for the post of ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY, HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY. PAY:— Rs. 350-1100 PLUS cost of living, compensatory and house rent allowances. Higher starting pay admissible. QUALIFICATIONS— (1) Ph.D. or D.Sc. in Entomology; (2) Research experience in medical entomology for not less than three years with evidence of original work of merit. AGE— Not more than 35 years on 1-8-1950 relaxable in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay No. 1" who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office.

7663

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. VIRENDEVI GURUDUTSINGH SETHI, of Vile Parle has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate lying and being at Vile-Parle, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 814 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts being Sub-Plot number 153 A of Plot No. 153 of Town Planning Scheme No. II of Vile-Parle and all which piece of land is bounded as follows—that is on or towards the North by the strip of land out of Plot No. 153 reserved for passage and beyond that by Plot No. 152, on or towards the South by Sub-plot No. 153B, on or towards the East partly by the property of Punibai Harjivan Dowji and partly by the property of N. K. Motiwalla and on or towards the West by the scheme road.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1950.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.

Purchaser's Attorneys

(7668)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

ADMISSIONS to the INTER ARTS and INTER SCIENCE Classes will begin from 15th May, 1950, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Students should apply for admission form and prospectus to the College Office from 10th May 1950 during office hours.

PRINCIPAL,
Ramnarain Ruia College

(7665)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 36 BALES OF HAND-LOOM CLOTH FOR SHIRTING AND COATING.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd. (In Liquidation), High Court, Bombay, M/s. Bennett and Co., will sell by public auction at their rooms on TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1950 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) 36 bales of hand-loom and power-loom cloth, on account and risk of Chandulal Uttamlal Mehta, Katra Asrafi, Chandni Chowk, Delhi. TERMS—25 per cent. Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.,

COUNTERING RED VIOLENCE

Tripartite Talks Conclude

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 26, (PTI): The Tripartite Conference of officials of the Governments of India, Hyderabad and Madras, on the Communist situation in the districts of Nalgonda and Warangal of Hyderabad and the contiguous Madras districts of Krishna and Guntur, concluded here this evening.

Officials of the Madras Government who took part in the Conference are due to leave Hyderabad tomorrow morning.

Discussions between the officials of the Governments of India and Hyderabad however continue.

It is stated that at today's conference certain agreed conclusions were arrived at which would be placed by the representative of Madras before their Government for consideration.

Mr. V. P. Menon, it is understood, will report on today's conference to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Home Minister and States Minister, Government of India, before any definite action is decided upon.

Discussions at today's conference are understood to have been directed towards evolving the best possible method of countering the activities of 'desperadoes" in the disturbed areas in both Madras and Hyderabad States.

It is learnt the conference considered the feasibility of having an over-all control of the disturbed area in both States. The question of appointing a Special Commissioner for the disturbed areas in Madras a counterpart of the one for the disturbed areas of Hyderabad (Captain Nanjappa) so as to eliminate delays and facilitate speedier action by direct consultations between the two Special Commissioner is also understood to have been discussed.

An announcement on the question of associating popular elements with the Hyderabad administration, and fianlising of the list of Hyderabad's sixteen representatives to sit in Parliament, is expected before Mr. V. P. Menon leaves for Delhi in a day or two.

FERRY BOAT FOUNDERS

Three Drowned

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail): A ferry boat carrving nine passengers on board from Jafarabad on April 20 encountered foul weather 'en route' to Shiyat Beyt and foundered. The tindal's wife and two children were drowned. Two mariners boarded a small boat and two other passengers clung to the planks of wood. The remaining two passengers were picked up in a steam launch rushed to their rescue by the Jafarabad Port Officer.

SAURASHTRA VILLAGE RAIDED: 2 DEAD

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 24: Armed Khakhi-clad raiders mounted on fleet-footed camels recently swooped down on Chhekra, 12 miles from Deesa, the villagers resisted the aggressors, but were routed as the raiders were armed with rifles. Two villagers were killed in action and the raiders looted the village.

Police investigations are in progress.

Saurashtra Forest On Fire: Heavy Damage

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 24: Saurashtra is faced with a severe fodder shortage owing to the extensive fire in the Gir Forest near Harmadia.

The conflagration visible from areas lying within a radius of twelve miles since April 18 has caused heavy damage.

U.S. TO BUILD ATOM DRIVEN SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): America is to build an atomic powered submarine and other radically new type underwater vessels, the United States Navy disclosed yesterday.

The many also plans to convert a cruiser into a guided missile combat vessel.

LABOUR SURVIVES TORY THREAT BY THE SKIN OF ITS TEETH

INVALID M.P.s HAULED INTO HOUSE FOR CRUCIAL VOTE

LONDON, 26. (PTI-Reuter).

BRITAIN'S two-months-old Labour Government today beat off by only five votes two Conservative challenges threatening its downfall and a new general election.

Prime Minister Attlee's administration rejected in the House of Commons Conservative motions against Sir Stafford Cripps's £4,000,000,000 budget. The Liberals voted with the Conservatives. It was the lowest Government majority yet

The drama was enacted in a tense, packed house, in which all three parties had mustered every follower able to walk or hobble.

Both Conservative challenges—one calling for the rejection of the budget piposal to increase the price of petrol by nine pence per gallon and the other rejecting the proposal to impose a 33 1/3 per cent tax on horries—were defeated by 304 votes to 299.

The House was crowded to its utmost capacity an hour before the fateful vote

Labour and Conservative Party managers had rounded up for the crucial divisions the fit, the ailing and even the bed ridden. From the start the Government's fate hinged on a mere handful of invalids.

One member, Mr. F. A. Burden, Conservative, arrived on crutches, the irony being that he had injured his leg when running to vote in a division some time ago.

One of Socialists had his arm in a sling, other members had the drawn look which comes from a quick recall from sickbed. So rarely has Parliament witnessed such a collection of crutches and sticks

Loud Government cheers greeted the result of the votes.

In its two months' life, the Government, which has a paper majority of five in a full house, has been defeated once a on a technical point, not involving its resignation.

It has defeated three previous Conservative motions of confidence, with majorities of 14, 19, and 25

Crown Being Dragged Into Politics

(From Our Correspondents)

LONDON, April 26.

The attempt to drag the Crown into politics is being viewed with concern by thoughtful people here. It was recently suggested that if the Labour Government should be defeated, Mr Attlee must advise the King to dissolve the Parliament. The King might probably refuse to accept the advice of the Prime Minister. No doubt, the King has the prerogative to refuse dissolution, but it is a prerogative only in theory and not to be exercised in practice. There is a convention that he must accept the advice of his Prime Minister.

If the Attlee Government could not secure constant support in the Commons, then Mr. Churchill, who even in the uneasy alliance with the Liberals could command no more than 307 votes, could not do so. He in turn would soon be forced to seek dissolution and the Crown would be placed in the intolerable and dangerous position of granting to a minority Prime Minister what it had refused to a majority Prime Minister.

Many will not like the Crown to be exposed to this strange position.

Several Tories would like a return to power without facing another general election; and according to The Daily Express, Mr. Churchill is believed to be preparing the ground to enable him to advice the King that he would be able to form a Government with a working majority in the event of Mr. Attlee's downfall.

But it is unlikely that the King would refuse to accept the advice of the Prime Minister to dissolve the Parliament.

BETTER SUNHEMP IN U. P.

Research Council's Scheme

NEW DELHI, April 26 (PTI).

A five-year scheme of improvement of sunhemp in Uttar Pradesh conducted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has led to a larger production of better fibre, it is learnt. The Soram tehsil of Allahabad produced sunhemp which had about 75 per cent of sticks.

An area comprising 20 villages was selected and the programme of work included distribution of selected seed, organisation of co-operative societies, introduction of better retting methods and the training of cultivators in adopting methods of improved retting of the fibres and in preparing clean hemp by eliminating the "lakharia" fibre.

The five years' work has led to the introduction of improved and selected seeds in about 50 per cent of the area under sunhemp, and it has been estimated that as a result the income of the cultivators has risen by about Rs. 30 to 35 per bigha. To a very limited extent, the "lakharia" quality has also been replaced by clean fibre.

UMRETH CENTENARIAN PASSES AWAY

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 26: The death recently occurred at Umreth of Imambee at the age of 130. She maintained agility of mind and body and good temper till her death.

MR MADANMOHAN R. RUIA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Madanmohan R. Ruia, Vice-President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, has been appointed as the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Advisory Committee of the R. A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.

MONSOONS FAIL IN MYSORE

Crops Damaged, Cut In Electricity Enforced

BANGALORE, April 26, (PTI): Failure of monsoons in the Cauvery river basin has brought the water level in the Krishna Rajasagara reservoir, near Mysore, so low that both generation of electricity and cultivation of summer crops have been badly affected.

Production of electricity at Sivasamudram and Shimsha together has been cut by more than a third while growing of summer crops in the canal area has been abandoned, the sugar cane crop in the rich Mandya sugar factory fields is withering. Mysore city and surroundings report acute water scarcity.

The hydro-electric works at Sivasamudram, the main supplier of power to Bangalore and Kolar gold fields, is now generating only 18,000 kilowatts against its normal output of 45,000 kilowatts.

LOWEST ON RECORD

The Shimsha plant which utilises the tail water of Sivasamudram continues to generate its full quota. As the level in the dam is dangerously low, the resources are being husbanded and only the water needed to keep up the continuous discharge of nine hundred cusecs as per agreement with the Madras Government is being let out. The water level now is 27.78 feet and if this falls below twelve feet, Mysore will not be in a position to keep up its obligation to Madras. But it is anticipated that rain should fall any time now in the Coorg region and feed the reservoir. The present level of 27.78 feet is the lowest on record.

To meet the deficiency still left, the Government electricity department has advised all users of industrial current in Bangalore and Kolar gold fields to cut their consumption by a third. The Kolar gold mines have effected their decision to suspend work for two days in a week until the situation eases.

The Government of Mysore who had foreseen the danger has, to a great extent, relieved the shortage of electricity by utilising the abundance of power generated at Jog.

AGRARIAN AGITATION IN SAURASHTRA

Centre Intervenes

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT (By Mail): The Ministry of States has been constrained to intervene in the bitter Jagirdar-tenant controversy following the Saurashtra Gharkhed Ordinance, which only served to exacerbate ill-feeling between Jagirdars and tenants erstwhile living in comparative harmony.

The Ministry of States has constituted Saurashtra Jagir Inquiry Committee, after consulting the Saurashra Premier this week in New Delhi as to its personnel.

The execution of all legislative fiats and executive orders which have created a confusion, has been suspended till the Ministry of States pronounces its verdict in the light of the Jagir Inquiry Committee's findings, care being taken to bear in mind Sardar Patel's timely warning to the Rajasthan, Saurashtra and Madhya Bharat Governments against pressing the land reform too vigorously lest it might alienate the sympathies of Jagirdars whom he rightly termed the "pillars of States", concerned. It was thus in the highest degree prudent and politic to give sufficient time to Jagirdars to acclimatise themselves to the big change ahead, necessitated by the new political structure.

HISTORICAL FINDS IN GUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 26: Considerable interest has recently been aroused among historians and antiquaries by the discovery of images of Jain divinities while digging was in progress for a new building at Ladol in the Vijapur Taluka in Gujarat.

A scrutiny of the inscriptions incised on the pedestals of the images reveals the Magadhi script bearing the Samvat years 1313, 1315, 1331, etc.

Experts who have inspected another image recently excavated near a hotel kept by a displaced person at Godhra while a pit was being dug are hesitant whether to call the new find the genuine image of a deity or to dismiss it as a decorative representation belonging to the super-structure of a temple.

We representation belonging to the super-structure of a tempe.

In any case, the image discloses a beautiful cratsmanship in stone characteristic of medieval ecclesiastical architecture.

Ban On Nana Patil

HYDERABAD, April 26, (PTI): The Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad State, has issued an order under the Public Safety and Public Interest Regulation prohibiting Mr. Nana Patil of Satara from entering the limits of Hyderabad State till November 21, 1950.

Shri Suresh Ramabhai and Shrimati P. Saudamini Nair.

MUSLIM PRIEST FOR HINDU MARRIAGE

Unique Function At Kanpur

KANPUR, April 25

A few miles away from Kanpur across the Ganges in the Sewakunj Ashram of Shri Manzar Ali Sokhta, the celebrated Gandhian Leader and constructive worker of this Province was held on the evening of April 19, a unique marriage ceremony.

The bridegroom was Shri Suresh Ramabhai, a young devoted constructive worker, and follower of Shri Soktaji, and the bride was Shrimati P. Saudamini Nair, Wardha trained Basic Education teacher, who has also worked in the Kasturba Centres of Tamil Nad and Kerala. The bridegroom is the son of Sahu Kesho Saran Aggarwal, resident of Rampur State while the bride is the daughter of Sri G. Krishna Pillai of Pandiam, Travancore

Perhaps for the first time in the history of the world the functions of a priest in a Hindu marriage were performed by a man born of Muslim parents.

As a priest he enquired both the bride and the bridegroom whether they had realised the seriousness of their decision and whether both of them were determined to carry out their resolve together in their lives. On receiving assent from both he asked, in keeping with the Travancorian customs, the bridegroom to tie the 'Tali' round the bride's neck and thereafter he asked the bride to give the bridegroom the Ring of Wedlock. Next in keeping with the North India custom he asked both of them to garland each other.

Then the couple was blessed by the relatives who were present on the occasion.

ARTISTS NEED ENCOURAGEMENT

Governor's Plea At City Exhibition

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, pleaded here today for better encouragement to artists. He was declaring open the Art Society of India's annual Patel Trophy Exhibition at C. J. Hall.

The Governor said that artist in India was too often neglected, almost ignored, and he had nothing to gain from the material point of view. This sorry state of affairs required to be remedied.

The Governor referred to the Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to inquire into the conditions of art education in the State. He regretted that owing to financial stringency, Government was unable to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

His Excellency was however, confident that with financial position improving, Government would try their level best to encourage artists.

The Governor at the end, announced a donation of Rs. 300 for the Society.

The exhibition is unique in the sense that there is no selection committee to judge the pictures on their merits. The exhibiting members themselves vote for the best picture in the exhibition and award the Patel Trophy with Rs. 300 cash prize of the Society. This year the Trophy is awarded to Mr. G. M. Hazarnis. A "Students' Travelling Scholarship" awarded annually by Mr K. H. Kabbur was won this year by Mr. J. J. Pancha.

The exhibition comprises of 115 exhibits by the professional, amateur as well as the student members of the Society.

The Society has also arranged on this occasion a very interesting programme of demonstrations.

A similar function came off at almost an identical hour at "Chatana", where Rani Maharaj Singh inaugurated the Chatana Art Gallery, organised by the Progressive Artists' Group. Rani Maharaj Singh highly appreciated the effects of the new artists in the "realm of self-expression. The exhibition comprises of 34 pictures by different artists.

HARIJAN MOVEMENT IN GWALIOR

(From Our Correspondent).

GWALIOR April 26: A Harijan movement has been launched at Khilchipur as a result of which Harijans are being allowed to visit temples and use public wells It may be recalled that some time ago some workers, who made attempts to remove untouchability, were assaulted there.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 10, 2006.
Muslim: Rajjab 9, 1369.
Parsi: Avan 27, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-14 a.m. **Sunset:** 7-0 p.m.
Hightide: 07-18, 20-09. **Lowtide:** 02-06, 13-28.

Today's Engagements

MANDVI HIGH SCHOOL: Opening ceremony of Art and Craft Exhibition, on school premises at Dongri Street, at 8 a.m.

MANDVI KOLIWADA CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMERS' SOCIETY: Inaugural ceremony at 6-30 p.m.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY LTD.: Meeting relating to development of co-operative marketing, at Naranji Memorial Indian Merchants Chamber Building, Back Bay Reclamation at 2-30 p.m.

CINEMATOGRAPH EXHIBITORS ASSN. OF INDIA: 4th Annual General Meeting, at Sandhurst Bldg., Sandhurst Road, at 5-30 p.m.

YOUTHS CULTURAL GROUP: Lecture on Art by Principal V. N. Adarkar, at Wilson College, Chowpatty, at 6 p.m.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Address by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, M.P., on "Indo-Pakistan Pact", at Green's, at 6-30 p.m.

THE EAU DE COLOGNE AND ESSENCE MANUFACTURERS ASSN.: Annual General Meeting at Cama Institute 136, Apollo Street, at 5-30 p.m.

THE OIL MERCHANTS CHAMBER LTD.: Inauguration ceremony, at 285/87, Narshi Natha Street, Bhat Bazar, at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION: Meeting open to all members of the medical profession. Subject: Co-ordination of Housing and Health plans of Bombay Government, at Blavatsky Lodge Bldg., French Bridge, Chowpatty.

AMAR HIND MANDAL: Lecture by Sjt. P. Kapoor on "The Stage, Our People and Our Nation", at Dr. Antonio D'Silva High School compound, Dadar at 9 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Opening of Exhibition of Book-Jackets, at Durbar Hall (Town Hall), at 6 p.m.

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Tingling Voice—
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NEW SPIRIT!
RUPIYA
SHASHIKALA
Manmohan, Om Prakash
Director: G. P. PAWAR
FROM TOMORROW
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sat. Sun. 12-30
Booking 10 to 12
From FRIDAY, 28th also Showing at
JAI HIND
12, 3-15, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
From FRIDAY, 28th at
EDWARD
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
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From TOMORROW
A GREAT TALE
of a GREAT SON!
NARGIS ART Concerns
Bhishma Pratigya
NARGIS, SHAHU MODAK, MISHRA, KUMAR, PURNIMA
Story: WASHIKER
Music: S. K. PAL
Direction:
VASANT PAINTER
FROM TOMORROW
KRISHNA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
SURYA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sat. Sun. 12-30
PAREL Plans open
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Withdraw The Labour Bills

ASOKA MEHTA'S WARNING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Shri Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of Hind Mazdoor Sabha today strongly criticised the proposed Trade Unions Bill and the Labour Relations Bill, to be introduced in the next session of the Indian Parliament and demanded their withdrawal in the interest of labour peace in the country.

Shri Mehta who was addressing a press conference at the Hind Mazdoor Sabha's headquarters at Thakurdwar this afternoon, said that if Government persisted in their efforts to put these two bills on the Statute, the Industrial Truce between the Government and different labour organisations, would come to an end so far as they were concerned.

Continuing Shri Mehta said that if there was going to be any aggressive attitude by Government towards the free trade union movement in this country, the Hind Mazdoor Sabha would find it difficult to co-operate with the Government as they had been doing all along.

FUNDAMENTAL

Shri Mehta further stated that these two bills sought to take away two fundamental rights from workers, one was the right of association and the other the right of strike, which, he felt, were against the healthy growth of free and democratic trade union movement in the country.

Shri Mehta announced that they had decided to observe May 1 as a 'Protest Day' throughout the country to mobilise public opinion against these bills, by organising peaceful demonstrations and public meetings. He further said that to focus Nation-wide attention on these bills, a conference of Hind Mazdoor Sabha would be held in Hyderabad from May 3 to May 7, which would also decide what further shape should be given to the agitation that was being carried on.

In conclusion, Shri Mehta suggested that Government should set up a machinery like "National Labour Relations Board", as obtaining in U. S. A. to create better understanding between the Government and the working class

Possessed Illicit Liquor Jailed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Three of the four persons arrested earlier this month by the Southern Preventive Section for being in possession of illicit liquor were convicted by Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court, today.

Ramdas Shanwar, Ladkya Kalya, Shanwar Sawoo and Hamid Khan, the four accused, were sseen in the early hours of the morning of April 2nd, proceeding in a country craft towards Rati Bunder. The suspicions of the police being aroused, the suspects were intercepted in the middle of the stream when two of the accused fearing arrest jumped into the sea.

When the police searched the craft they found ten kerosene oil tins containing nearly 40 gallons of illicit liquor. Thereafter, all the four accused were put under arrest.

Finding them guilty, the Magistrate sentenced Shanwar and Sawoo each to six months R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 while Kalya was sent to 10 months R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000.

The fourth accused Hamid Khan was discharged for want of sufficient evidence against him.

STAGGERING OF HOURS IN MILLS TO CONTINUE

No Improvement In Power Supply Position

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE Government of Bombay has appointed a Standing Advisory Committee, representing different interests, for advising Government in matters of general policy regarding control and allocation of power for essential sanctioned and preferential loads and other matters, that may be referred to it from time to time. The Committee has already begun its work.

The appointment of the Standing Committee was based on the recommendation of the Power Shortage Committee, set up by Government in September 1949 for investigating the causes of power shortage, exploring ways and means for the restoration of normal conditions of supply and for making practical suggestions to augment the supply of power.

The Power Shortage Committee recommendation for the removal of half staggering of the working of the Textile Mills by August 1950 has not been given effect to owing to a mishap in Bhira power house of the Tatas The position will be reviewed again in January 1951.

CONTROL ON CONSUMPTION

The other recommendations of the Power Shortage Committee were examined by the Standing Advisory Committee and after consideration of the result of this examination, the Government has decided to issue orders. INTER ALIA, as follows:

(1) Medium industries consuming power between 25 KW and 50 KW or between 5,000 and 10,000 units a month should be brought under the system of 'Holiday Staggering' which has been so far in force in the case of industries consuming over 50 KW. This is likely to result in saving of power up to about 4,000 KW.

(2) 'Staggering' should be introduced in the working of the Flour Mills in the Bombay area, in consultation with the owners of the flour mills.

(3) Power for lifts should be given only in the case of buildings with more than two storeys and also for hospitals.

(4) The Distributing Licensees of Tatas should be delegated with powers to connect, without reference to the Government, new loads for domestic lighting and fans up to 0.5 KW per tenement, for regrigerators up to 0.5 KW in each case, for lighting and fans for non-residential premises up to 0.5 KW and temporary loads for illuminations, for marriages, festivals, etc. up to 1KW for 3 days at a time in each case.

In the case of sanctioned but unconnected loads, kept suspended since June 1949, it has been decided to collect certain details relating to sanctions, power requirements by stages, details of machinery installed or to be installed, etc. before giving effect to these sanctions. The requisite form of application is being supplied to the Tatas and to their distributing licensees. Those holding such sanctions are requested to obtain the form and forward it to the Government through Tatas (in case of direct consumers of Tatas) and the distributing licensees (in case of others).

TRANSFER PROHIBITED

As recommended by the Power Shortage Committee, it has been decided to prohibit the transfer of power by sale, hire or otherwise, and a change in the purpose for which the power was originally sanctioned, without the prior permission of the Government.

It is proposed to instal thermal plant of 45,000 KW capacity and certain steps have already been taken in this connection, but the augmentation of the supply of electricity in the Bombay-Poona area so as to meet all the demands will take some time. The Government trusts, meanwhile, that co-operation will be forthcoming from all consumers in conserving the available supplies by avoiding waste and misuse and by eliminate unnecessary use of power.

POLSON MAINTAINS GOOD RECORD

Over Rs. 8 Lakhs Profit In 1949

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Notwithstanding obstacles in the way of smooth running of business, the company has been fortunate enough to maintain its profits compared to last year's working," said the Chairman of the Polson Limited addressing the annual general meeting of the Company.

The butter manufactured by the company has earned an all India reputation, but owing to Government restrictions on the export of butter out of the Bombay State, the company has not been able to meet the full demand from other States. The company's sales, therefore, suffered a setback to a great extent and the directors are tapping other avenues which should enable the company to meet the wide demand which has been created over many years of efficient working and goodwill, said the Chairman.

The Company has during the year under report gone into Ghee production on an increased scale the quality of which has met with general approval of the public.

The company is at present experimenting on the manufacture of cheese, but sufficient progress has not been made yet. It is, however, hoped that the experiments would prove successful.

The balance of profits brought in amounts to Rs. 8,38,323-0-3. After transferring Rs. 1,28,500 to the Reserve Fund, Rs. 3,80,000 to reserve for taxation and Rs. 75,000 for bonus to staff and workmen, the company has a balance of Rs. 2,54,823-0-3.

The Chairman deprecated the attitude of workers who go on demanding more and more even after their legimate demands are granted.

THE MISSING TIFFIN CARRIERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

When Md. Ibrahim returned after delivering tiffin on the fourth floor of a building at Jackeria Masjid he found four tiffin carriers missing from his basket. One Tyebkhan arrested on suspicion in this connection was released on bail of Rs. 200.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN HYDERABAD

All-India Weather

POONA, April 26 (P.T.I.): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Wednesday.

Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated thundershowers in Hyderabad. Local dry thunderstorms have also occurred in south Deccan (desh).

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in North-East India outside Orissa, in Saurashtra, Deccan (desh), East Hyderabad and West Mysore.

Forecast Valid Until Thursday Evening:— There will be local thundershowers in Assam and a few thundershowers in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the hills of the Punjab (Ind.), in South Deccan (Desh), the South Konkan, South Hyderabad and Travancore-Cochin.

Day temperatures may fall in South Madhya Pradesh, North Hyderabad and North Deccan (desh) and rise in the Punjab (Ind.).

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours, total rainfall from March 1, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Wednesday.

Abu 88 67 0 0 minus 0.3; Ahmedabad 107 83 0 0 minus 0.1; Ahmednagar 107 74 0 0.1 minus 0.4; Allahabad 101 71 0 1.8 plus 1.1; Ambala 98 67 0 1.8 plus 0.3; Aurangabad 107 78 0 0.2 minus 0.2; Bangalore 95 70 0 0 minus 1.7; Baroda 103 71 0 0 0; Bhopal 102 69 0 1.6 plus 11; Bhuj 103 71 0 0 minus 0.2; BOMBAY 89 79 0 0 minus 0.1; Calcutta 105 79 0 2.3 minus 0.4; Kanpur 103 65 0 0.6 plus 0.1; Coimbatore 101 83 0 0.7 minus 1.2; Cuttack 107 80 0 3.5 minus 11.5; Darjiling 66 57 0 7.5 plus 2.3; Dehra Dun 93 61 0 3.0 plus 1.2; Delhi 97 67 0 0.7 0.1; Gwalior 100 66 0 0.3 —; Hyderabad (Dn.) 106 81 0 0.1 minus 1.4; Indore 102 65 0 0.2 minus 0.2; Jaipur 98 66 0 0.1 minus 0.4; Jubbulpore 103 66 0 1.4 plus 0.6; Kolhapur 104 78 0 0.3 —; Lucknow 100 69 0 0.5 P; Madras 97 78 0 0.4 minus 0.5; Mahabaleshwar 94 72 0 0.1 minus 1.0; Mangalore 91 81 0 0.1 minus 1.4; Mussoorie 72 58 0 4.1 plus 0.6; Mysore 97 68 0 0 minus 2.3; Nagpur 110 74 0 1.2 plus 0.1; Ootacamund 75 54 0 0.3 minus 3.3; Palghat 107 — P 0.7 —; Patiala 95 — — — —; Patna 101 70 0 0.3 minus 0.4; Poona 107 73 0 0.4 minus 0.1; Rajkot 106 70 0 0 minus 0.7; Shillong 80 62 0 4.6 minus 1.7; Sholapur 109 81 0 0.5 minus 0.2; Simla 70 53 0 4.6 plus 0.7; Surat 106 76 0 0 0; Trichi 103 77 0 0.3 minus 1.3.

THREE MONTHS FOR 2 BRANDY BOTTLES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Samuel Samira who was arrested on March 26 for being in possession of two bottles of brandy and transporting it from the Alexandra Dock without any permit, was convicted today by Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court to undergo three months' R. I. and pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default one month's further imprisonment.

SENTENCED FOR CHEATING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Manu Ramchand Chandiramani, a young Sindhi who was arrested on March 30 by the Paltan Road Police on a charge of cheating was sentenced today to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default four months' R. I. by Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court.

The facts of the case are that the accused approached the complainant Dhayaram Bhojwani and made him part with seven plastic sheets on the promise that he would pay the money later. He, did not, however, show his face again.

SHRI G. D. VARTAK

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Shri G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave Bombay for Chinchani (via Palghar) on Saturday, April 29, 1950, and will return to Bombay the same evening.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, April 27.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physicial education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 S. Pandya, G. bhajan, 8-15 L. Husain, bhairav, 12-45 p.m. Tarntrakari, 12-50 S. Pandya, G. geets, 1-10 Geet mala, 1-40 Rhythmania, dance music, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 L. Kudalkar, mandolin, 5-30 For children, 6-10 L. Kudalkar, mandolin, 6-20 R. Ramnathkar, gauri, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Thumri, 7-30 Nalini Dhurandhar, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Economic review, G., 8-45 P. M. Mistry, G. roopak "balwala", 9-15 Mandolin par darbari, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Sports review, 10-0 "Mother of us All", chamber opera, by Virgil Thompson.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. L. Kudalkar, mandolin, 8-45 S. V. Satardekar, M songs, 1 p.m. S. V. Satardekar, M. songs, 1-30 Geet mala, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Nalini Dhurandhar, vocal, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 S. V Satardekar, M. songs, 9-0 Sindhu Kulhali, K. songs, 10-0 L. Husain, malkauns.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Musafir, 7-45 Today and tomorrow, 7-50 R. Murtiwala, bhajan, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 B. Wagmare, dilruba, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 B. Waghmare, bansari, 6-20 S. R. Karve, bhajan, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Geeeta Roy, 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 Wagmare dilruba, 7-45 S. R. Karve, pad, 8-0 R. Murtiwala, geet, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Phook chhab, 9-30 V. S. Wakaskar's M. feature "Sant Kavi Tulsidas".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanvali, 7-40 Geet dhwani, 8-15 V. S. Atre, jhanan jhanan baje, 8-30 H. Saiyed, ghazals, 5-30 p.m. V. S. Atre, khyal, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Lest we forget, 6-45 Vadya chatushtayi, 7-0 H. Saiyed, music, 7-15 G. talk on "Vaghar", 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 G. Burhanpurkar, pakhwaj, 8-30 V. S. Atre, rag gorakh kalyan, 9-30 Bapu Doctor's, "three gates".

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7 a.m. Music in Miniature. 7-45 Take it from here. 8-15 Sterling Value. 8-45 The Women's Programme. 9-15 Accordeon Interlude. 10 Harold Geller, 10-30 B. B. C. Midland Light Orchestra. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice 11-45 Music From Grand Hotel. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 Listeners' Choice 1-30 British Motor Show in New York. 2 Piano Playtime. 2-15 Souvenirs of Music. 3 B. B. C. Scottish Orchestra 3-45 The Mother of Parliaments. 4 Syd Dean And His Band. 4-45 Sporting Record. 5 The Cathedral Organs. 5-15 The Ode on the Intimations of Immortality. 5-45 Pavilion Players. 6 Listeners' Digest. 6-45 Music Magazine 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Henry Hall's Guest Night. 8-30 Dance Music. 8-45 Souvenirs of Music. 9-15 Special Dispatch. 9-45 Programme Parade 10-30 Taxi-ing Around with Herbert Hodge.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Tamilosai—A Tamil Magazine Programme. 8-30 AIR/B.B.C. Exchange Programme. A two way discussion, the fourth of a series to be broadcast at regular intervals Professor H. J. Bhaba talking from the studios of All India Radio and Professor M. L. E. Oliphant, F. R. S. from a B. B. C. Saudio in London (in English). 8 Behnon Ki Khidmat Men 8-15 Sunne Ki Baten 8-30 Sabras.

The All-India Radio, Bombay, will relay from Delhi a two way discussion between Prof. H. J. Bhabha, Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, India, and Prof. M. L. E. Oliphant, Professor of Physics, Birmingham University from 8-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. on April 27 The subject of the discussion will be "scientific progress, and the world of today and tomorrow" The broadcast can be heard on both Bombay A and Bombay B.

MORE WATER AND NO WATER METERS

Tansa Scheme Will Be Ready By 1953

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THAT the Bombay Municipality was anxious to finish the Vaitarna-Tansa scheme by the end of 1953 was expressed by Mr. B. A. Dalal chairman of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation today.

He explained that with the completion of this new project Bombay man need not go thirsty or remain dirty because of shortage of water. Though he could be promised plenty the minimum that he would get will be 46 gallons instead of the present meagre quota of 26 gallons.

Referring to the suggestion made by the Hydraulic Engineer recently about installation of water metres in every house, Mr. Dalal said that this measure did not find favour with the Congress Party and as such would be opposed by them.

ADMINISTRATION OF SUBURBS

The standing Committee at its ordinary weekly meeting today sanctioned Rs. 67,67,451 for the administration of the Municipal Government of the suburbs. Among the major items for which a part of this amount is allotted are Roads, Drains and Sewers (Rs. 11,23,369), street cleansing and conservancy, Road Watering and Halalkhore Cervice (Rs. 12,55,086) and Primary Education (Rs. 8,78,888).

The Standing Committee also recorded the receipt of Rs. 3,73,77,664 paid by the Bombay Municipality as balance to the Liquidators in respect of the purchase price of assets of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company, Limited.

271 Prohibition Cases Last Week

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

During the week ended April 20 last the Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 271 cases, arrested 85 persons and seized 81 gallons of illicit liquor, 2,926 gallons of wash and 2 gallons of spirit.

REFRAIN FROM APPLYING FOR LIQUOR PERMITS

Directive To Government Servants

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE Bombay Government feels that the Government servants who were in the habit of drinking have been given sufficient time and notice to overcome the habit of drinking and considers that they should now not find it necessary to consume alcohol on grounds of health.

The Government servants have, therefore, been advised that it will redound to their credit if they refrain from applying for permits for the possession and consumption of alcoholic drinks. The value of such action on their part in setting an example to the public cannot be stressed too strongly.

So far as members of the Police Department are concerned, they had been specifically warned not to indulge in drinks and any member of that Department who applies for permits will render himself liable to severe disciplinary action.

EMERGENCY SUBSTITUTE

As regards permits for emergency purposes, expert medical opinion states that "spirituous ammonial aromaticus", i.e., aromatic spirit of ammonia is the best substitute for brandy or rum for medical purposes in an emergency if it is taken in small quantities with water under medical advice. There does not, therefore, seem any reason why the Government servants should apply for emergency permits when another substitute is available in place of brandy or rum which they can take in small quantities for medicinal purposes.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES PRODUCTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In connection with the policy of the Government of Bombay regarding co-ordination of large-scale and cottage industries and its decision to give preference to the purchase of cottage industries products by the Central Stores Purchase Organisation it has now been decided that for the purchase of products by the Departments, all enquiries, in which the Provincial Industrial Co-operative Association and the Village Industries Committee are interested, should be sent to them with sufficient spare copies to enable them in turn, to distribute them to the various Co-operative Societies, District Industrial Associations, etc. Copies of such enquiries should be sent to the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, Poona.

SHRI L. M. PATIL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Shri L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, will leave Bombay for Shrirampur (District Ahmednagar) on Thursday, April 27, 1950, and will return to Bombay on Saturday, April 29, 1950.

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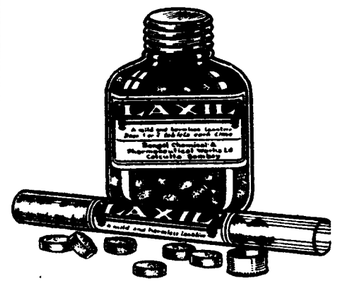

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE KARACHI VISIT

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's reception at Karachi has been of the most cordial. This is not because, as Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, the Pakistan Muslim League President, put it, Indian Muslims have turned for guidance and leadership to the Indian Prime Minister, but because Pandit Jawaharlal stands out among all the leaders of India and Pakistan as the unquestioned champion of peace, understanding and fair play. The Indian Prime Minister's candour in placing all the facts on the Indian side created, it is true, a feeling among ultra-patriots that it was needlessly building up the case for Pakistan and providing ammunition for the Pakistan Government. But the larger view prevailed and the Delhi negotiations, the Nehru-Liaqat Agreement and all that has followed were the direct consequences of the initial unbiassed approach of the Indian Prime Minister, which opened the road to understanding. In the circumstances, it is no surprise if India's Pandit Jawaharlal is greeted in Pakistan with enthusiasm and affection. It is nevertheless a significant visit and an equally significant welcome because, since the Congress-League differences arose and, more developed into Partition, it has not been generally possible for the leaders of one section to reach the people influenced by the other. The only exception that we can recall, is that of Gandhiji in the last few weeks. Thus Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit is in more ways than one a historic one and it is the more so since it marks the beginning of friendly relations between the two countries. It is not necessary to assert that all the differences have been resolved but it is mere fairness to admit that a basic change of attitude has been effected and that all questions now arising between the two countries are being discussed in a much more friendly way. The references of Pakistan leaders to the possibility of even the knotty problem of Kashmir being decided in direct negotiations are themselves signs of the new mood. It must be remembered that not so very long ago the very mention of this possibility was hotly resented by the people and Government of Pakistan.

Interest naturally has given rise to speculation as to the agenda or subject matter of the Karachi meeting. But it is clear that the meeting is very much a continuation of the Delhi talks. The intervening period has been far too short to afford an opportunity for further exploration. The party accompanying Pandit Jawaharlal also suggests that there will not be much done except to extend the area of goodwill That in itself would be no small achievement.

Men And Women

In spite of all her liberal traditions, Britain has taken a retrograde attitude on the question of equal pay for men and women for work of equal value. She has informed the International Labour Office that present circumstances make it impossible for her to apply the international convention on the subject. Eleven countries have informed the I.L.O. that they would support the convention. India is among the nine countries which have expressed themselves in favour of adopting a less binding recommendation. In the light of Article 39(d) of the Indian Constitution which accepts equal pay, this is curious. Apart from the question of equality of sexes, paying of equal wages involves several factors. The industrial age opened up new opportunities for women and provided them with jobs in factories and offices. The suffragettes fought a gallant battle in winning for women the right to vote. women came forward to do men's job with equal capacity and ability. In the beginning, they were looked upon with amusement and tolerance. During the two wars, they proved that they could shoulder the responsibility of running men's jobs and they acquitted themselves with credit. But, after the wars, came rivalry and a certain amount of resentment. Millions of men were demobbed and found that women had replaced them in their old jobs. The employers, who had employed women in an emergency, and, when all is said and done, were men themselves, were glad to have men back. They rationalised their prejudice by talking of men's greater stamina for work and turning out goods in uniformly good quality. Thousands of women were thrown out of job and only a few could hold on by sheer ability. Still women had captured many citadels which they did not surrender to men. In many western countries most of the secretarial and clerical work goes to women, where they frequently draw more than men. In factories, skilled jobs requiring strength and training have remained with men. Outside offices, women are still there but at a lower wage. If they begin to agitate for equal pay, the employers may not find it profitable to engage them instead of men. Thus the demand for equal pay may hurt women instead of benefiting them. There is another aspect to the problem. In most of the world the patriarchal system of society exists and, if it is to continue, the man must continue to get better wages than the woman if he is to maintain his position at the head of the family with dignity! Economic independence or equality may have made it necessary to revise the whole system of society. But why upset the structure of society? Women have an established position in the home and, unless it is economically necessary, why should she go out and compete with man? All this no doubt is very sound solid conservatism. But woman being the incalculable factor that she is, it will be entirely up to her whether she stays at home and collars her husband's pay-packet or goes out and demands equal pay and gets it. But what is very much to the point is what about those who get paid more than men in similar jobs. In the war days many of sober head of a family completely lost his prestige, his headship and even his head when young daughters earned in their first jobs much more than he had in his last.

Agricultural Economics

In his report of his tour, Prof. A. W. Ashby, Director, Institute for Research in agricultural Economics, University of Oxford states, "I am appalled at the small provisions made for investigations and research in agricultural economics". The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics had invited him to study methods of teaching and research in India. He visited universities, cooperative institutions, experimental stations and research sections attached to the Provincial and Central Governments. The development of applied science in this field has been retarded in India by extreme shortage of funds. Recognising that India is a relatively poor country, it is still true that in comparison with other applied sciences of agriculture, agricultural economics has been starved. It is his opinion that several competent persons, trained in agricultural economics in reputed foreign institutions, on their return, have been obliged to accept work, in other fields to make a living. It is necessary that our Government should seek extension and development of agricultural activities through universities and colleges. Much has been said about agricultural co-operation in this country but probably it does not recognise the degree to which this is an officially sponsored movement. His experience of co-operation in other countries leads him to suggest that a stronger growth, competence, responsibility and independence in the movement should be to the advantage of the cultivators Prof. Ashby has more knowledge about well-advanced countries and it is very difficult to develop this country on these lines in a short period A good beginning has been made and in years to come India will be able to show good results in agricultural economics Our first difficulty in this direction is the lack of education among millions of our agriculturists When they get educated they themselves will be in a position to realise their needs and will try to solve all economic problems connected with agriculture They themselves will adopt improved and modern methods of cultivation. They will form their own credit and marketing co-operating societies and thus save their hard-earned incomes to enable them to adopt the higher standards of living which our Government intends to provide.

Thought For The Day

When beggars die, there are no comets seen; The heavens blaze forth the death of princes.

—SHAKESPEARE.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

JODHPUR, April 25: Forty-seven "dawries", favourite maid servants who accompany the bride according to Marwari custom, formed part of the dowry given by the Maharaja of Jodhpur on the occasion of the marriage of his sister Princess Rajendra Kunwar Bai, to the Yuvaraj of Baroda on Saturday.

Other items in the dowry were an elephant, 17 horses, five motorcars, an ice factory, armoury, huge silver bath tubs and jewellery all worth nearly Rs. 15 lakhs.

The Maharaja's mother showered Rs. 10,000 in cash when the groom alighted at the main fort entrance. The groom's arrival was heralded by a 31-gun salute.—PTI.

* *

Said the leader of the group of M.P's that is visiting Bombay! "We are surprised and proud to note that nearly 60 per cent of the component parts that go into the making of a radio are actually manufactured in this country".

We are curious to know what are the other 40 per cent and what is their importance.

* *

The Indian Merchants Chamber is reported to have made a suggestion that higher denomination currency notes should be revived.

Why?

* *

Sir Mahommad Zafrullah Khan said in Karachi the other day that nothing stopped India and Pakistan from doing what they choose to do by agreement outside the Security Council on the Kashmir dispute.

Quite true too. Even that something, which is responsible for the continuation of the dispute can be reduced to nothing, given that other something which brought about the recent Nehru-Liaqat Agreement.

* *

In a cable from Durban, the South African Indian Congress asks the United Nations to intervene to stop the introduction of the Group Areas Bill in the Union House Assembly.

The United Nations will intervene to decline to stop it.

* *

The cable compares the white South African Governments action to "Japan's foul tactics at the time of Pearl Harbour."

No, no, no. It isn't so bad at all. Japan pursued its tactics in dark secrecy. White South Africa is practising its in broad glaring sunlight.

* *

A man in Tokyo is reported to have sent a post-card to his Diet representative declaring himself—along with reasons—President of the "League for Assassination of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida".

Murderers Unite!

Nehru-Liaquat Pact

DEMONSTRATION OF HIGH STATESMANSHIP

By Walter Lippmann

IN NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

SO MUCH has been said about what the West could or should do for, with, and about Asia that we forget what Asia can do about itself and for us. Yet the agreement which was reached recently by Nehru and Liaquat for India and Pakistan is, I think we may say, the first great demonstration of high statesmanship by the new independent powers of Asia.

All that has preceded the Nehru-Liaquat pact has been the aftermath of the past. The partition of India, which was the last act of British rule, was a recognition, the unavoidable recognition, that a united India could exist only under foreign domination; that if the divided people of the subcontinent were to rule themselves, they could not live under one government. Partition was the price that had to be paid for freedom, and though all knew that it was a terrible price, it had to be paid.

It was not possible, however, to divide the subcontinent into two reasonably homogeneous and compact national states. The Moslem and Hindu communities are so intermingled that any partition line was bound to leave millions upon millions of Moslems in India and of Hindus in Pakistan. Even after the migration of 1947 when some 13,000,000 people moved across the new frontiers, there were still as many Moslems in India as there are Frenchmen in France, as many Hindus in Pakistan as there are, let us say, Nordics in Scandinavia.

TREMENDOUS TASK

It is to the solution of the problems that arise from these facts that Nehru and Liaquat have addressed themselves knowing that the survival of India and Pakistan as independent states depends upon it. With the overriding importance of this problem for the security of hundreds of millions of human beings, it has been a kind of silly philistinism for anyone to keep nagging them to meddle ineffectually with the cold war. Nehru and Liaquat have been faced with issues that in scale and complexity are as great as the issues that will determine the destiny of the whole of Europe, and in the long run these issues are as significant for the human race.

Their paramount task has been, and will long continue to be, to find a way by which the two states created by the partition can live together and become allies.

MUTUAL SECURITY

If they succeed, India and Pakistan will find the same kind of mutual security and advantage that Canada and the United States have found. For they are the two states which have emerged in the twentieth century from the partition of the British Indian empire; Canada and the United States are the two nations which emerged in the eighteenth century from the partition of the British North American empire.

If Nehru and Liaquat fail—where Canada and the United States have succeeded—India and Pakistan will lose their independence, and the misery of their people will be compounded by the anarchy of their governments.

The Nehru-Liaquat pact is particularly impressive because these two remarkable men have had the imagination and the audacity to grasp firmly the fundamental issue that divides their countries. The Pakistanis have believed—not without reason when they watched the Hindu fanatics—that India did not accept the partition and would seize the opportunity to "reunite" them by force. The Hindus have believed—not without reason when they watched the fanatic Moslems—that Pakistan, as an Islamic state, would sink back into the practice of forcible conversion. Until and unless these two irreconcilable and murderous ideological views are resolved and transcended, the awful conflict can never be ended.

FIRM COMMITMENT

The foundation of the Nehru-Liaquat pact is a firm commitment by the two governments that both will resist and suppress this ideological conflict. Both governments have proclaimed their belief in the equality of all their citizens. Both men have staked the future of their governments, their own careers and indeed their lives, upon the liquidation of their own fanatics. They have gone further than the statesmen of Europe dared or were willing to go at the conclusion of the religious wars. They have gone beyond the idea of a division of religious influence with some toleration to the principle of human equality and religious freedom.

WILL TO LIVE

This bold attempt to accomplish now what it has taken Europe three centuries to do is not an empty idealism which fails to take account of the hard and bitter realities of the human condition. Nehru is a statesman who is also a prophet and Liaquat is a statesman with a sure and impressive competence in the world as it is. If they have been willing to grasp the nettle so firmly, it is because they have in them the instinct of survival. Their will to live, that their nations should survive and flourish, has given them the faith to deal boldly with great matters.

Their example is a service to the whole world. For we have sunk to such depths of moral defeatism and stubborn sterility and intellectual impotence that we are riddled with unbelief and with distrust of our own minds and our own souls and our own capacity to be the masters of our fate.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Too Good To Stand?

A courageous ruling, which will have a far-reaching effect if it does not get squashed in further appeals, has been given by the California District Court of Appeal in holding that the State's Alien Land Law, prohibiting Japanese and a few other Asian nationals from owning land in California because they are nigligibie for citizenship, is not enforceable because it conflicts with the United Nations Charter. The court further declared that the United Nations Charter was a Treaty between the United States and other nations and that the "Federal Constitution provides that all treaties take precedence over State Laws". Now this is perhaps the first court which has given recognition to the UN Charter and given it precedence over the indigenous law The racial and citizenship right questions involved in this case are important to the many Asian settlers in California. But this aspect though important is only secondary because the court ruling establishes a great principle. It accepts that the sovereignty of the land is subordinate to the UN Charter This is too good a beginning to be believed. Because once the principle is established, other nations may follow the lead given by the premier democracy of the world But most probably there will be an appeal to the Supreme Court, which may reverse the decision. This is too easy a way to establish a world Government, for which neither the people nor the nations seem to be prepared.

Congress Victory

The victory of the Congress candidate in the City Corporation bye-election is the second in recent months, and can be taken as a pointer to public opinion National politics might not play any part in civic elections elsewhere, but in a city like Bombay where the electorate is politically conscious even to the extent of neglecting the civic records of people who might be contesting under a wrong political label, it can be taken for granted that the recently concluded Nehru-Liaquat Pact has given the Congress added prestige in the eyes of the public But this is not the occasion for self-congratulation It is a regrettable fact that hardly 25 per cent of the electorate voted. **The Congress has got through only by a narrow** majority. Reporters who covered the election found among the voters a feeling of general apathy. It is strange that with the general elections only a few months away, political parties should not make better use of these occasional ballot battles as a test for the real struggle that is to come soon. Another surprising fact is the large number of invalid votes. The grant of adult franchise presupposes an intelligent electorate, but if even in a limited field so many people do not know how to perform a simple thing like making a cross against the name of the candidate—and there is the symbol to help those who cannot read—how many votes will be lost in a larger election? It is time that the authorities as well as the political party lucaders exercised their mind on this problem and sought some solution.

Spare The Rod

Government would do well to ponder on the possibilities inherent in daily clashes between the tribes of smokers and non-smokers for these clashes need not be necessarily in enclosed railway compartments They can be anywhere wherever the twain meet. Government seem to consider that it was a wise decision on their part, to have banned smoking in cinemas and on buses. But they seem to have overlooked the fact that smokers and non-smokers do not meet at only these two places, but come together in a multitude of places—clubs, libraries, public restaurants, stadii, the Mahaluxmi Race Course and other venues of sport and public activity. As a matter of fact, they meet even in the Share Market and the Fish Market. If the principle is accepted that a smoker is an awful nuisance to a non-smoker, whether in a cinema auditorium or on a running bus, then the principle ought to be extended to cover all human intercourse. The smoker may enjoy his solacing weed, but he canot do it at the expense of the non-smoker to whom it is an acute agony to watch Hence in the interests of consistency and public peace, Government must ban smoking from all public places in order strictly to adhere to the principle they appear to have advocated Nor can public thoroughfares, be exempted, for even these are rife and fertile grounds for smoker-non-smoker squables. If all this were done, the smoker will be left free to indulge his habit, only in the privacy of his own home of course, taking care that the odour of the tobacco does not penetrate the prescincts of any non-smoking neighbour. The imagination reels as to what will happen to the poor harried wretch, if the wife also objects to his smoking in any open part of the family abode. Can it not be within the range of Government ingenuity that the principle of two percent beer might be applied here too to settle an even more perplexing conflict.?

Party And Projects

Mr. Harekishen Mehtab, Chief Minister of Orissa, uttered some home truths at the conference of the Chief Ministers and Presidents of State Congress Committees when he called for co-ordination of policy. The problem of linking up the work of the different ministries and the activities of the State Congress Committees has been engaging the attention of the Congress leadership for some time, and it has baffled the leaders. Despite the Congress President's fervent appeals to both Premiers and Presidents, there has not been any effective tenchnique of joint cooperative effort so far evolved by the Party The Orissa Chief Minister remarked that in Orissa no action was undertaken unless the Central and State Congress organisations previously gave their opinion This is a cautious move and, if it had been universally followed, it would have saved the country several difficulties. But there seers no reason for so much caution when the Congress policy is well-known, the election manifestoes are there for all to see and Congressmen presumably known what exactly are the ideals for which they are in the party The new situation that has arisen with the Congress changing from an opposition party to an official party, is no doubt trying but it is not a change which was unexpected. The party has suffered very greatly from the preoccupations of the leaders with subjects which have drawn them away from the public Most of them are out of the way now but there is still a great hesitancy on the part of most Congress personalities to appear before the public. The only meetings of any consequence that have been held by the party are meetings at which men like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and recently Dr. Rajendra Prasad have appeared.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Save Democracy

It is a great relieving feature that the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan have come to settlement on burning questions, affecting the very vitals of both the countries. From the reports so far received, there is genuine desire on both the sides to heartily implement the same.

However there is an atmosphere of misgivings and misunderstanding on both sides. There are elements in both the countries who do not desire settlement of Indo-Pak relations, as they are more guided by religious bigotary with sentiments emotions, fanaticism and prejudices, and who conveniently play on the religious background of our country people, who are not accustomed to value things and developments logically. As a matter of fact people must cultivate the habit of valuing things logically, with a mind as to what consequences any action taken will lead to, and if the consequences are dangerous, one should avoid the action by any means This is what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Liaquatali have done They realised that effects of war between two countries would be disastrous, and suicidal to both the countries and hard-won independence will go to dogs if they did not adopt a wiser course. Indo-Pak agreement is the result of the wisdom coming to both the countries, and it ought to be the duty of every citizen of both the countries to heartily implement it. Slowly and steadily all prejudices existing between two countries will vanish and best relations will start to the benefits of both.

It ought to be realised that in India today the issues are not that of Democracy versus Socialism, but Democracy versus Fascism. If the country's Democratic forces, to whatever Political groups and parties they belong, do not realise the situation and allow the country's situation to deteriorate just as the Social Democrats allowed in Germany India will be in the same condition as Germany was and India, one day would be a hotbed of Fascism

Socialist Party had wisely decided to render all co-operation to Nehru Government, if the situation deteriorated owing to developments in East Bengal. They should be congratulated for taking up a realistic view of things But again after the Indo-Pak agreement they have partly withdrawn their co-operation The Socialist Party should realise that the country is passing through, even worse conditions than war and if country needs all-sided efforts, it is now. They should come out to cooperate with the Government now or they would never get an opportunity so to do, in future, if Fascism overpowered all democratic forces in the country

If democracy is gone everything would go, and if Democracy is saved, everything would be saved, and there would be chances even for Democratic Socialism also to thrive, otherwise Democratic Socialism will not have any place in the country.

If Socialists render all support for securing the implementation of the Indo-Pak agreement to Nehru Government and the Congress, the country will be strengthened in democratic outlook, and slowly but steadily, the country will start thinking logically The people must realise that solution of burning questions ought to be secured in such a way that the country may not be put in graver situation. Aggressive Hindu Militarism with a mind of retaliation can do one thing that it can disturb the peaceful atmosphere of the country with liquidation of law and order. No honest Indian can contribute to this thought.

—POLITICAL OBSERVER.

Tobacco Taxation

The Central Excise and Salt Act 1944 lays down that the duty on tobacco shall be charged according to the purpose for which it is intended But the Belgaum merchants have a unique experience. The duty is here demanded not on the intended purpose but on the assumed variety. Flake Tobacco or Farmas tobacco though expressly intended for Chillm or Hookha purposes is not charged at Rs. 0-4-0 per lb. according to the Excise Schedule but duty at Rs. 0-12-0 per lb is demanded on this tobacco. The authorities are thus voilating the provisions of the Act.

To express their grievance, the Tobacco merchants of Belgaum and Shahapur observed a complete 'Hartal' Not an ounce of tobacco was sold on the bazaar day against the usual sale of hundreds of pounds. Over fifty merchants marched to the office of the Assistant Collector Central Excise Belgaum but without any profit.

The Tobacco trade here is at a stand-still and the merchants are nonplussed. Would the Central Government take immediate notice of this?

—S. N. MALCHET
Secretary, Tobacco Merchants, Belgaum.

Matters From Maharashtra

A CONFERENCE AND A CONTROVERSY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, (By Mail)

THE Seceders from the Hyderabad State Congress, recently met in a conference at Nanded in the Marathawada. Shri Babasaheb Paranjapye, the former chief of the Marathawada Congress Committee, presided over the deliberations of the Conference. A very large number of political workers from Marathawada and a few others from Andhra and Karnatak areas attended this important session.

It is, however, interesting to know that these Congress dissenters could not come to a decision about their political alignment or their future course of action. They expressed their full faith in a Socialist order and regretted the disunity among the various left groups in the country. It is surprising that these 'protestant' Congressmen themselves provided a typical example of this disunity These workers are divided, it is reported, over the issue, viz., whether they should merge into a suitable political left group in the country or form its own group. The only course open for the Conference, under these circumstances was to appoint a committee for further consideration of the matter and it has been so appointed, consisting of about twenty members.

ADMINISTRATION CRITICISED

The Nanded Conference has expressed strong views, about the present political set up in Hyderabad State It has charged the State Congress for failure to give a proper lead to the State people and accused the Government of India of following an 'unsympathetic and anti-democratic policy in that State. It has made a strong protest against the nomination of the Nizam, who was responsible for the miseries of the people, to the position of 'Rajpramukh.' The Conference is dissatisfied over the postponement of the elections to the State Constituent Assembly, which, if properly elected, could alone decide the future of the people of Hyderabad.

PARTISAN VIEWS

The dissentients have expressed their full support to the 'already overdue merger of the Hyderabad State into the adjoining linguistic areas,—as a 'healthy and natural process.' They doubt the usefulness of associating popular representatives with the State Administration, as such superficial device will not solve the basic problem of establishing a responsible and representative regime in that State The sum total of the Nanded session seems to be nothing more than a conventional expression of views, rather partisan, on the present set-up in Hyderabad. It seems a long way yet when these seceders will form their own well-nit political organisation to function effectively in the politics of the Nizam's State

LINGUISTIC FLARE-UP

While the agitation in Maharashtra, against the compulsory affiliation of the Rani Parvatidevi College at Belgaum, to the Karnatak University has not yet subsided, the Kannad people are also angry with the Bombay Government! By a recent decision the State Government had announced that Marathi, along with Kannad would be recognised as the language of administration in the Karwar and Halyal Talukas and in Supa Peta of the Karwar district This has very much annoyed the Kannadigas! A strong statement by Shri Nijalingappa, the President of the Karnatak P.C.C., has been already published. A curious factor in the whole situation is worthmentioning Shri Nijalingappa has asserted that in the areas under the present dispute, the Marathi-speaking people were in a small minority. On the other hand, Shri B. S. Hire, the chief of the Maharashtra Congress, has clearly stated that these areas have a considerable majority of the Marathi-speaking population. Both the Congress leaders, ironically enough, claim that their conclusions were based on the personal inquiries they made, in fact-finding tours of Karwar, and still they differ so diametrically! A grievance is also made that the Kannad-majority areas in the districts of Maharashtra are not declared as bilingual. The old hackneyed plea that Konkani which is the dialect of the disputed area, is not a dialect of Marathi, is also put forth. Shri Vyankatesh Magadi, the Secretary of the Karnatak P.C.C. and some Kannad M.L.A.s have joined the issue, which is being hotly discussed in the Kannad Press also.

The reactions of this violent campaign, are quick and strong on the Maharashtra side. The Marathi journal have criticised the Kannad people, for adopting an 'irrational, inconsistent and unprincipled' attitude in the matter of linguistic territorial reorganisation. They have pointed that while Kannadigas were opposed to the affiliation of colleges from the Bellary district to the Andhra University, they were not prepared to apply the same rule regarding the affiliation of Rani Parvatidevi college to the Karnatak University. Referring to the splitting of Bellary district on linguistic grounds, by the Government of India, in the context of the proposed Andhra province, these journals have asked Kannadigas to give up their ambition to 'annex' the entire districts of Belgaum and Karwar to the Samvukta Karnatak!

DANGEROUS GAME

Another matter which is strongly resented by the Marathi Press, is an 'indecent' attack on the Collector of Karwar, who happens to be a Maharatta It is insinuated that the Collector sent some partisan reports to the State Government, the Government's decision was oased on that one-sided information. A Marathi daily has warned Kannad publicists not to challenge the integrity of Government's senior officials, because if that dangerous game was once started, every officer, serving in another linguistic region, could be easily persecuted by fire-eaters of that linguistic group!

There is yet another development

(Continued on Page 8.)

P D A VALIDITY CHALLENGED

Appeal To Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, April 26 (PTI): Three prominent Communist detenus of West Bengal today figured as appellants in the Supreme Court challenging the validity of the Preventive Detention Act seven days after the Court had concluded the hearing of the appeal of the Communist detenu A. K. Gopalan of Madras on the same point.

The Bengal detenus, who prayed for a writ of 'habeas corpus' against the State of West Bengal for their alleged "illegal" detention are Mr. Muzaffar Ahmed, one of the founders of the Communist Party of India, Mr. Ratanlal Brahman, Communist member of the State Legislature, and Mr. Sunil Bose.

The hearing would be resumed at a later date after the Court has pronounced judgment in the Madras detenu's appeal which will largely cover the Bengal case.

BHARAT BANK APPEAL

Hearing also began in the Supreme Court today in the long-standing appeal of the Bharat Bank Ltd., questioning the award of the All-India Industrial Tribunal by which 26 dismissed employees of the Delhi branch of the Bank were to be reinstated.

The dismissal of the employees, who constitute respondents in the present appeal, followed a strike sponsored by Bharat Bank Employees' Union. The industrial tribunal ordered reinstatement of the dismissed employees on the ground of "victimisation."

Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer arguing for the tribunal raised the point that the Bharat Bank's appeal under Article 136 of the Constitution could not be entertained by the Supreme Court, as the award of the tribunal was not a decision of a judicial tribunal.

Arguments would be continued tomorrow.

Earlier, the Court reserved judgment in the appeal of the pro-RSS weekly "Organiser" against the Delhi order of precensorship.

ANOTHER ACT CHALLENGED

Madras High Court Issues Rule

MADRAS, April 26, (PTI): The Chief Justice Mr. P. V. Rajamannar and Mr Justice P. V. Balakrishna Ayyar at the Madras High Court today admitted a petition, on behalf of T S Ramakrishnan, contending that the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act had become void after the new Constitution came into operation.

The petition sought the issue of a writ of certiorari to quash the criminal proceedings initiated against Ramakrishnan by the Government under Section 17(1) of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act for having been a member of the Communist Party which has been banned under the Act. The petitioner was arrested in March.

It was contended on behalf of the petitioner that the provisions of the Act were repugnant to the fundamental rights embodied in the Constitution of India and as such the Act had become void after the commencement of the new Constitution. In the circumstance, any action taken under the Act was also illegal and void.

Their Lordships admitted the petition and ordered issue of notice to the Advocate-General.

Stop Press

INDIA'S NO. TWO BEATEN

NEW DELHI, April 26 (P.T.I.): In an exhibition table tennis match held at the Talktora Club here today, Thiruvengadom of Madras Y.M.C.A., beat R. Bhandari, India's No. Two in two straight sets 21-18, 21-15. In another match R. Bhandari beat R. B. L. Saxena, Delhi's No. One, 21-11, 21-8.

TROOPS TURN REBELS

DJAKARTA, April 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Indonesian troops on Ambon island, second greatest Netherlands Indies' naval base at the outbreak of World War II, rebelled against the Indonesian Federal Government today, declaring a "Republic of the South Moluccas".

P.M.'s SEE A FILM

KARACHI, April 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Mr. Liaquatali Khan saw a documentary film entitled "Great Expectation" at the Government House tonight after the State banquet. Shot by the British Information Service, the film depicts scenes from the Shah of Iran's recent visit to Pakistan and some aspects of Pakistan.

BRITISH ARMY 'BEATEN'

BRUSSELS, April 26 (P.T.I.): Belgian Army beat the British Army by three goals to nil in the Kentish Cup Inter-Services soccer match here tonight having led by two goals to nil at half-time. This left France in possession of the cup as they had previously beaten Belgium and drawn with Britain.

EXPLOSION

CALCUTTA, April 26 (P.T.I.): A young man was removed to hospital with injuries received in an explosion in North Calcutta today.

The police, who visited the abandoned house in which the explosion occurred, suspect that bombs were being prepared in the house.

TWO LAKH PAKISTANIS GREET NEHRU

Colourful Scene At Mauripur Airport

KARACHI, April 26, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru who arrived here at noon today was accorded a hearty reception by thousands of Pakistanis who lined up the three-mile route from Kharadar to the Government House, writes P.T.I. Special Correspondent.

Nearly two lakhs of Pakistan citizens lined up the ten-mile route from the Mauripur airport to the Governor-General's House to greet Pandit Nehru.

Balconies on either side of the McLeod Road, Karachi's main business centre, were crowded with people to see the Indian Prime Minister who drove in a closed car with Mr. Liaquatali Khan, the Pakistan Prime Minister.

Pandit Nehru who was accompanied by his daughter Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mr. Feroz Gandhi, Mr. S. Dutta, Additional Secretary of the Indian Foreign Office and personal staff landed at Mauripur airport at the scheduled time, 12 noon. The Prime Minister flew in the President's Dakota which flew the flags of India and Pakistan.

Pandit Nehru was received at the airport by the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquatali Khan, Begum Liaquatali Khan, the Military Secretary to the Governor-General Col Knowles, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Zafrullah Khan, the Indian High Commissioner, Dr. Sitaram, Mr. H. K. Kripalani, the Deputy High Commissioner, the High Commissioners of Commonwealth countries, including Ceylon, the United Kingdom and Canada and high officials of the Pakistan Government.

Mr. Liaquatali Khan introduced the Indian Prime Minister to the members of the Commonwealth Diplomatic Corps and officials of his Government.

Pandit Nehru who wore a cream-coloured achkan was the first to deplane and warmly shook hands with the Pakistan Prime Minister.

WITH PRESSMEN

Introductions over, the Pakistan Information Chief Col. Majid Malik, conducted the Prime Minister to a group of waiting journalists who crowded round him. Pandit Nehru cheerfully replied to a number of questions. Pandit Nehru said his visit was both of a social and business character. He would stay here hardly for two days and they would not be holding any formal conference. "Anything that suggests to me or to Mr. Liaquatali Khan, we will discuss."

Asked if the two Prime Ministers would discuss Kashmir, Pandit Nehru replied: "probably".

A correspondent asked if, as reported in a section of the Press, Pandit Nehru would also be going to the United States. "What is the idea", Pandit Nehru, asked in reply to the question.

He had already been to the United States and "had a very good time", he remarked.

Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquatali Khan drove in a car while Begum Liaquatali Khan, Mrs. Indira Gandhi and officials accompanying the Indian Prime Minister followed. The party was escorted in the front and rear by the Pakistan Army and police motor cycle squads.

The Pakistan Government had made elaborate security arrangements. Besides a thousand constables and officers of the Karachi police, members of the Pakistan Muslim National Guards, Pakistan Army and Air Force personnel lined up the route.

From Kharadar locality, where the city begins and where Mr. Jinnah was born, big crowds lined up the route on either side. The authorities, it appeared, had discouraged any public demonstrations for reasons of security, but people all the same gathered in their thousands and waved as the Prime Minister's car drove past.

The crowd was the densest at McLeod Road, where people gave Pandit Nehru spontaneous cheers. Cries of "Pandit Nehru Zindabad" went forth as the Prime Minister's car drove past.

At Government House, Pandit Nehru was conducted to the drawing room by Mr. Liaquatali Khan and Begum Liaquatali Khan and presented to the Governor-General, Khwaja Nazimuddin. The Governor-General conducted Pandit Nehru to the Durbar Hall and introduced him to the staff. Pandit Nehru also presented his staff to the Governor-General.

PRESS WELCOME

The Press in Pakistan has devoted considerable space to Pandit Nehru today. The 'Dawn" of Karachi has carried twelve columns of extracts from Nehru's "Discovery of India", his autobiography and other published statements.

The "Sind Observer", in a leading article entitled "Salutation", pays a tribute to Pandit Nehru and says: "Only a few political leaders in world history have been as popular as he is. He is indeed a worthy disciple of Gandhiji, who died as he had lived for the sake of human values". Declaring that such visits cannot but do good to the millions that inhabit India and Pakistan, the paper said that if both the Prime Ministers worked together, Pakistan and India could contribute a great deal to the stability of the East.

The Urdu Press in Karachi too has published editorials welcoming Pandit Nehru.

RED DEAN RAISES STORM OF JEERS

BRISBANE, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Hewlett Kohnson, "Red" Dean of Canterbury, raised a storm of jeers and whistles here today when he told 500 University students that "Religion in Russia is free".

And when he stated that the dropping of the atom bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima had been "the most ruthless, brutal act ever perpetrated" the students shouted "What abobut the Burma-Siam Road."

Asoka Mehta's Specific: Austerity

Austerity and hard work alone could build up the dwindling economy of India, declared Asoka Mehta addressing a gathering under the auspices of the Progressive Group at Green's Hotel this evening.

The only way to increase production, he said, was to ask the workers to work harder, but they could do so only if those who were better-placed in life shed their luxuries and "superfluities" and accepted necessary austerities.

The crux of the economic problem, as he saw it, was that our national wealth amounted to only Rs. five to six thousand crores whereas if every individual was to be paid a decent living wage, something like Rs. 15 thousand crores would be required.

This deficit could only be met by a two-fold drive—increased production and economy in consumption.

LONDON, April 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Chinese Communists in the mountains bordering Tibet today claimed to have wiped out 10,000 Nationalist troops — the last substantial pocket on the China mainland.

INDIAN JOURNALISTS WELCOMED

E. Bengal Assures Full Co-operation

CALCUTTA, April 62 (PTI): Mr. B. Shiva Rao, a member of the Goodwill Committee of Editors, appointed by the President of the AINEC to East and West Bengal, passed through Calcutta today on his way to Delhi.

The other two members of the Committee, Mr. Durga Das and Mr. J. N. Sahni, left Dacca for Naraingani this morning. From Naraingani, they will proceed to Chittagong tomorrow, returning to Calcutta on Friday.

Interviewed at Dum Dum, Mr. Shiva Rao said that both the Governor and the Chief Secretary to the Government of East Bengal had assured them that the East Bengal Government was determined to carry out the Agreement in the right spirit.

He said: 'Mr. Sahni, Mr. Durgadas and I spent a busy day in Dacca yesterday. The Governor of East Bengal, Malik Feroze Khan Noon, spoke to us about the situation in East Bengal during and after lunch. We made a number of suggestions which he noted and promised to give them his immediate attention.

"Later we saw the Chief Secretary to the East Bengal Government. It was interesting to note that he was having in Dacca yesterday a conference of the 17 District Magistrates of the province to discuss with them proposals for the more effective implementation of the Agreement. He told us that each District Magistrate on his return to his own headquarters would summon a conference of the subordinate officials in his district for achieving the same objective."

The East Bengal Journalists assured the members of their full co-operation in implementing the Agreement.

MATTHAI'S VIEWS ON THE STERLING PROBLEM

(Continued from page 1)

ensure economy in our expenditure of foreign exchange, but also to increase our export earnings.

"By falling in line with the rest of the sterling area in the matter of devaluation, we have assisted substantially in reducing the central reserves of the sterling area. In these circumstances, the question of linking dollar aid with sterling balances requires far greater consideration than we have so far had an opportunity of giving to this subject."

Dr. Matthai said: "The proposal that the exchange ratio difficulties, which have arisen between India and Pakistan, might be resolved by appreciating the Indian rupee to some extent and devaluing the Pakistan rupee so that the two currencies are at par has been advocated from time to time in spite of my having declared on more than one occasion that India has no intention of revaluing her currency. I am quite clear that there is no justification whatever for a revaluation of the Indian currency in the present circumstances. When we decided to devalue the Indian rupee simultaneously with and to the same extent as the pound sterling, we had taken into account all the factors relevant to the situation, and it is clearly out of the question that we should revise a decision so carefully arrived at. Nothing that has happened subsequent to the devaluation would, in my opinion, justify any such step."

AFTER DEVALUTION

"Devalution was decided upon us with a view to restoring equilibrium in our balance of payments. In this aim I claim that we have had a fair measure of success, judging from the considerable improvement that has since taken place and the positive results which have been achieved in the shape of substantial additions to our foreign exchange resources. This has(no doubt, been partly due to an increase in our exports which has taken place irrespective of devaluation and partly to the severely restrictive import policy which has been pursued by us. With the recent relaxation of those special restrictions in our import policy, we are, however, likely to achieve no more than an even position over the whole of the year in our balance of payments, and even if this position could be maintained it would be an achievement in itself.

"I am convinced that any revaluation of our currency at this stage is likely not only to undo much of what we have achieved, but also to lead to a deterioration in our position. It is essential for us to do nothing which would lead to a decline in our income from exports, particularly because we do not have articles of such inelastic demand as would be bought by people outside at any price, and having regard to the recent trends in our foreign trade, it is much more important for us to be able to retain and extend the market for our exports than merely to maintain the volume or cheapen the price of our imports. Also, in view of the fact that the great majority of countries, with which we trade, have devalued, it will not be to our advantage to do anything which would put us out of step with prices and exchange parties with these countries.

"These very considerations, which weighed with us when we took the decision to devalue the rupee in September 1949, continue to be as important today as they were at that time. Obviously, we cannot afford to tamper with out exchange ratio and incur the attendant risk and dislocation."

Replying to a question, Dr. Matthai said that Government's consideration for converting a portion of their sterling balances into dollars would depend on the conditions of the dollar rates presented to India and the relative prices of the capital goods from USA in comparison with those prevailing in the sterling areas.

POINT FOUR

Dr. Matthai said that, in his personal opinion, the Point-Four programme of President Truman could not be considered of any great importance at this stage, because at present it seemed that the scheme would be executed on an experimental basis, and the proper execution of the whole scheme would depend on the results of those experiments.

When questioned about the potentialities of the Indo-Pakistan trade agreement, the Finance Minister said that the agreement was based on a principle of balanced exchange of certain commodities in terms of the Indian rupee.

Although the sphere of the present agreement was a narrow one, he added, it could be extended to other spheres of trade on the same principles. There was, however, no possibility of revision of the currency rates between the two countries of India and Pakistan as a result of this trade agreement, he stated.

He further said that Government were actively considering the question of bringing down prices and the cost of living of the people in conformity with their policy, and that some reduction had already been made in the prices of cloth, which was one of the two essential factors in the cost of living.

The report of the Rural Banking Enquiry Committee, presided over by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, was expected to submit its report to the Government of India in about a month, he said.

IMPORT OF GOLD

Dr. Matthai addressing members of the Bombay Bullion Association this afternoon, said: "The suggestion that the import of gold should be allowed to mitigate the present unduly high level of domestic prices, I may say, is something attractive. You will, however, appreciate that Government have to juxtapose the temporary advantage of such an expedient with the question of India losing her limited foreign exchange resources for a passing relief to a limited section of the community against the overall needs of the country for capital and other goods."

Dr. Matthai further said that Government were doing their best to check the smuggling of gold. "Apart from frittering away exiguous exchange resources, imports of gold may well prove to be a remedy worse than the disease and no one can predict to what extent and for what period the suggested tonic should be injected."

As regards silver, Dr Matthai said that there seemed to be some misapprehension about this in some quarters. What he had referred to in Parliament some time ago was that the silver content of quarternary coins issued by Government which was still in circulation amounted to more than 300 million ounces, and that this was more than sufficient to cover the return of loan which the Government of India had taken from the United States under the lend-lease agreement. "The balance left in Government's hands after the lend-lease silver is returned—and this is not due for immediate return —will be available for Government to be used in any manner they like at an appropriate time," he observed.

FUTURES MARKETS

Dr. Matthai said: "In regard to the question of legislation for control of speculation, the position is that this has recently become a Union subject under the new Constitution. We have already taken in hand the study and examination of this matter, but it will take some time before we are in a position to formulate proposals regarding the scope and manner of control, and we shall no doubt avail ourselves of the experience of the Government of Bombay and consult the interests concerned before we finalise our proposals. In any case, there will be enough opportunity for all concerned to give their views before the form of control is determined.

"In fact, the whole question of controls of the futures markets is receiving Government's attention."

Sardar Asks Congressmen To Stand By Organisation

(Continued from Page 1)

past legacy of so many disturbing elements, it is impossible to make progress unless we first restore order in the country. On the top of it came Partition which made our task difficult. We were just settling down when came the devaluation. Things are not entirely in our hands even today to plan progress of the country because we depend upon so many outside factors which govern us. The planners have to take into account many extraneous circumstances."

FOOD

The Deputy Prime Minister said that the joint economy of India and Pakistan has severed in such a way that both countries had suffered. After taking office, the Congress realised that the country depended mainly upon large quantities of import of foodgrains and after a great deal of experience, the Government came to the conclusion that the country should be self-sufficient in food by the end of 1951.

"We have fixed that date", he said, "but whether this will be done or not depends upon our combined and 'bona fide' efforts. My own view which I have not concealed and which I have often expressed to the displeasure of many is that if we have had not played false to ourselves and to our country, large quantities of imports would have been unnecessary.

"We have plenty of food in this country. Five or ten per cent of deficit in a huge country like this is not difficult to make up by increased production, by prevention of waste, by putting maximum efforts to economise and also by applying our hearts unitedly in the matter of giving up foodstuffs where they are in surplus.

"There are some provinces which are surplus provinces and others are deficit. Whenever a province makes efforts for the purpose of securing surplus food from the people, we do not speak with one voice. Some time we put our province first and rest of the country afterwards. We know that our neighbours are, in spite of best efforts not getting enough to eat and yet we feel that if we feed our province, the rest does not matter.

"We have not felt as a nation and the governing organisation does not speak with one voice. Planning cannot mend this difficulty. The Chief Ministers of Provinces and Presidents of Congress organisations can, to a certain extent, mend this matter."

MARCH ON OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS

Existence Of Groups Deplored

Sardar Patel said that "considerable planning is required to make the Presidents and Chief Ministers meet. They are proceeding in the contrary directions; in the Congress organisation itself, whenever Government wants to push any scheme, another group desires to demolish the scheme.

"Planning, however, good", he added, "will not work till we realise our responsibility and till we feel that it is our obligation to help in the implementation of the scheme that has been planned. It is not the Congress organisation alone but there are other groups whose business it is to destroy everything that we do. Their main function is to find fault with everything we do, however good it may be.

"There are some groups who are bent on creating disruption and dislocation and go to the length of creating chaos, committing murders and dacoities, removing rails and tampering with communications. These are matters of great concern. On that account considerable amount of strain has been placed on the Government. That a part, we have, to a large extent, restored order and this has been appreciated by the people who come from outside. They say, this is the only stable country practically in the whole of Asia and it is one place where we can stand the tide of aggression, disturbance and struggle of a foreign ideology. Many have expressed admiration for the work that had been done but that work would not last unless we have enough food in the country to fill the belly of the people.

Machinery, said the Deputy Prime Minister, would not solve the problem because millions of idle hands who had no work could not find employment on machine. India's planning must necessarily differ from the planning of highly developed and industrialised countries. India was primarily an agricultural country and in a country so thickly populated as India, idleness would be the greatest disease. Gandhiji's planning was, therefore, of a different kind and it was difficult. He himself tried hard but did not succeed.

Sardar Patel said that it was difficult to plan on a non-industrial basis also. "We must industrialise our country quickly and efficiently in certain directions", said the Deputy Prime Minister, adding: "We are doomed otherwise in the modern world because the modern army requires many things which only machine can produce, apart from arms and ammunitions, uniforms and stores, jeeps and motorcars, aeroplanes and petrol. If industry is not developed in the country, we have to depend on outside."

Sardar Patel argued that if the world succeeded in bringing about conditions in which no country would require an army, then the scheme of self-sufficiency in villages would be the ideal thing to work for. But that was not so. "We have to plan both for industry which is immediately necessary and for agriculture which is of primary necessity and also of immediate necessity."

CONTROLS

Speaking about controls, Sardar Patel said: "Today I know and the public knows that the most controversial question in the country which has brought the Government into trouble and make it unpopular is control. This Government has not got the machinery to put any effective control in any sphere. It has got barely—barely enough—staff to run the administration. We run the administration of the whole country with one-fourth of the service which was in existence when we took power. Fifty to fiftyfive per cent of people whose presence was enough to keep law and order and make lower subordinates work with efficiency and even overtime have all gone. We have opened so many embassies outside where we have to send at least one civil servant. We have opened many other departments. The functions of the Government are so widened that we have many new departments created. We have no statistics and we have to begin from scratch."

AGRARIAN REFORMS

The Deputy Prime Minister referred to the agrarian reforms with particular reference to abolition of zamindari and said that it was not a question of abolition of zamindari but the real problem was its abolition in a manner in which princes disappeared so that there might be no trouble. Otherwise all the plans for the abolition of zamindari would go to waste. "Abolition of vested interest is a good thing", said Sardar Patel, "but indecent haste will destroy everything and delay implementation."

Difference of opinion, he said, always arose in regard to implementation. He found that they did not speak with one voice. If the Ministry wanted one thing, the President of the Provincial Congress Committee would say no. "Much of our difficulties are created not by want of planning but by want of 'bona fide' efforts and realisation that in this period of our infancy of our nation-building, it is the sacred duty of all to stand by the Congress and bring no discredit to the organisation to which we have the honour to belong and for which we have made sacrifices."

Addressing the Chief Ministers of States, the Deputy Prime Minister said. "It is a good thing you have planned. You have all agreed here and I see no body has differed. The question is: Will you work this agreement when you go back? If in the implementation of it, you have only found fault with some one and throw responsibility on others, it is a waste of time.

EXECUTION OF PLANS

"Therefore, whatever programme you have drawn up must have a plan for the execution of it. I believe in doing a thing. In doing it, you have a plan. If that does not exist, then the whole thing falls through. All of you who have come here today must make it a pious resolution in your mind that you have to work these resolutions. These cannot be worked by Government alone as no Government can work such programme without the co-operation of the people. While the Government is engaged in the administrative functions, it has not enough time to come in contact with the people. The provincial Congress Presidents are in continuous and close touch with the people. If they do combine, much of our difficulties will disappear.

"My advice today is forget what happened in the past; from now on at least make a solemn determination that it is our business to see this programme that has been drawn up is implemented. If we do that, all the work you have done and your labours have been well spent. Otherwise one more would have been added to many plans in the past."

Sardar Patel was loudly cheered as he concluded his address.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Chief Minister of U.P. thanked the Deputy Prime Minister for "the practical, sagacious and wise" approach to the problem and said that the resolutions would serve as a foundation for the structure which the Planning Commission and leaders of the country intended to build on the basis of a new order. They needed all the help and co-operation of everyone.

Congressmen should cease to throw stones at each other but must join hands in the concerted efforts to put through the plan adumberated in the resolution.

The Congress President then declared the two-day session of the Conference concluded.

70 DROWNED AS SHIPS COLLIDE

HONG KONG, April 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Seventy people aboard the 1,600-ton Chinese vessel Hsinan were drowned in a collision with the United States merchantman California Bear (8,000 tons) on the night of April 20, the Chinese Communist news agency alleged today.

The incident was said to have taken place between Dairen and Chefuo on opposite shores of the strait of Pohai, North China.

The American ship landed 24 survivors at Tientsin. The Communist agency alleged that the American ship was responsible for the collision.

Ceylon Police Fire On Reds

SEVERAL CONSTABLES INJURED

COLOMBO, April 26 (P.T.I.): Police opened fire in a clash with 200 Communists at Rambodagalle near Kurungala, about 50 miles north-east of Colombo, it was reported here today.

Two Sub-Inspectors and several constables were injured by brickbats, according to the reports which added that the Communists were believed to be demonstrating in connection with labour trouble on local estates.

U. S. Locos Arrive

MADRAS, April 26, (PTI): A consignment of fifty-three American metre gauge locomotives arrived in Madras harbour today from Philadelphia.

Forty of these locomotives have been allotted to South Indian Railway and 13 to the M. and S. M. Railway.

THEY'LL COME BACK FOR MORE

JULLUNDUR, April 26, (PTI): Eight of the nine Socialist tenant satyagrahis, arrested yesterday outside the court of the Additional Magistrate, Hoshiarpur, were let off last night near a village, eight miles from Hoshiarpur, it is learnt. The ninth man, the leader of the satyagrahis, was produced before a Magistrate, who remanded him to judicial lock-up.

A Socialist Party announcement here today said the released men would resume satyagraha and the next batch would march tomorrow.

Two satyagrahi prisoners in Hoshiarpur are reported to have resorted to hunger-strike as a protest against their being placed in "C" class.

JUBBULPORE JUDGE'S HOUSE BURGLED

Jewellery Worth 15,000 Stolen

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, April 26: The Jubbulpore Police have registered the report of a daring theft committed yesterday at the residence of Wineykumar Chowdhury, District and Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore.

It is stated that when Chowdhury and his family were sleeping out in the compound when burglars entered the house and decamped with Shrimati Chowdhury's jewellery worth Rs 15,000.

Fighting In Indo-China

SAIGON, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): Mixed French-Viet Namese forces, successfully mopping up Nationalist insurgents in Indo-China, reported many captures in fierce fighting today.

Three Nationalist Viet Minh battalions were surrounded in the rich Tonkin Delta where 300 had already been captured and 34 killed, it was stated.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, April 26.

Previous Closing	31.74
Today's Opening	31.70
Difference	—4
Today's Closing	31.56
Difference	—18

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 26.

Silver forward Rs. 190-12.
Gold forward Rs 118-4.
Silver Bullion Rs. 191-4.
Silver Mint Rs. 191-12.
Gold ready Rs. 119-8.
Sovereign Rs. 76-14

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 26.

Opening Stock Exchange prices:
Anaconda copper mining 29 5/8.
General motors 81 5/8.
U. S. Steel Common 32 3/4.
Ditto preference unquoted
(PTI-Reuters).

A CONFERENCE AND A CONTROVERSY

(Continued from Page 4)

that has risen out of this unfortunate controversy. The M.L.As who had protested against the decision of the Government, "under pressure from Karnatak Congress bosses," have been challenged to resign their seats in the legislature and seek a fresh mandate from their electorate. The move is started by the Karwar Maharashtra Unification Committee.

FEAST OF LECTURES

The Spring Lectures' Series, in Poona, which closely resembles an Extension Lectures' series, conducted by a university commences its 7th annual session, from the 1st of May. Founded by that great Maharatta Savant, the Late Justice Mahadeo Govind Ranade, in 1875, the series has an unbroken record of seventy-five years, in the cause of public education. The example of the Poona series has been followed in about a dozen towns of Maharashtra, and Vant Vyakhyan Mala has now become a major cultural and educational movement in this province. This year the Poona Lectures' series will be inaugurated by Shri M. C. Chagala, the Chief Justice of the Bombay State. His Lordship will speak on 'Law and Liberty' under the chairmanship of Doctor M. R. Jayakar. In addition to the scholars from Maharashtra, Shri C. P. Ramswamy Aiyar, the noted South Indian thinker, is going to deliver two lectures in the Series. In one, he will speak on the 'cultural synthesis of the East and the West,' while in the other he will discuss 'the economic and financial problems of India.'

TWO GREAT MEN

The 93rd birth-day of Professor Dhondo Keshav Karve was celebrated in the last week. Shri 'Annasaheb' (as he is popularly known) is a pioneer in the cause of social reform and women's education. Founder of many social and educational institutions, from a Widows' Home to a full-fledged women's university, Prof. Karve is still active in new fields. Recently he had devoted himself to the spreading of education in villages and had started a few schools in the villages round-about Poona. Prof. Karve is quite fit at his age and hopes to score a century! Maharashtra wishes him long life and good health.

Tributes were paid to the great work done by Shri W. G. Chirmule, the veteran founder of the Western India Life Insurance Company. A pleasant function was held at Satara, under the Chairmanship of Shri Vaikunthlal Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister. Shri Chirmule was eulogised for his valuable contribution to the growth of Insurance industry in Maharashtra, and a purse of Rupees ten thousand was presented to him by his many admirers.

Tatas Conquer Punjab Police In Aga Khan Final

HOLDERS BEATEN BY A SOLITARY GOAL

Elusive Trophy Finally Lands In Bombay

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

INDIA'S Blue Riband of Hockey—the Aga Khan failed to elude Bombay this time, the cup being away for the past six years, as Tatas made victory certain by a solitary goal victory in the final this evening beating the holders East Punjab Police. A fully packed ground was treated a thrill packed fast moving game in which the local side were out and out the better side. It was a bad day for Tatas—they were worth many more goals being a case of missed chances, but they fully deserved to win.

Last years Beighton Cup winners Tata Sports fielded a young side full of experience. Their trips to big tournaments have enabled them to gain valuable experience of ground conditions and are capable of playing any type of game. They combine well and have good understanding Punjab Police who practically field a provincial side which won the National climbed down to the local giants rather tamely at first, but recovered gradually to attempt to force a draw and nearly did it, but Umpire Zelio D'Silva failed to detect a case of kicks when Dadoo attempted a big penalty corner hit.

Tatas proved beyond a doubt that they are definitely the best combination in the country today. They have a well balanced side. A good defence and a very powerful attack. They can play the game that their opponents delight in and without unduly exerting themselves they played quite the hard hitting game they had to play.

Tatas today played Diogo in place of Peter Ferrao who was injured, but even Diogo proved equal to the occasion and saved his side when needed. Everyman in the Tata side played the game of their life.

For the loosers, Punjab Police they were slightly wont to be a bit rough and were well checked by umpires Zelio and M. S. Joseph who handled the Cup final admirably. Trilochan Singh was once again the shining light in the visitors side as Balbir and Udham were well shadowed.

In the seventh minute Lawrie Fernandes paved the way for Tatas to open their account when he attacked Dharam Singh and ran down to goalline to centre. Lenny D'Souza failed to get the ball, but Braganza sent in a resounding shot which literally broke even through the net to give Tata's and the crowd something to feel proud about.

The game now veered round from end to end but it was the defences that were held a command over the game. Tatas were a shade better.

Tatas goal had a miraculous escape Balbir Singh moved in to a misclearance by Carvalho and pushed the ball forward Leo Pinto stepped out on his stomach to clear blindly and just managed to stop the ball, Balbir tried again but a defender cleared at the expense of a short corner which proved in vain.

Punjab soon retaliated to every move that Tatas initiated and were the game to their inner trio Udham, Balbir and Bakshish, but Tata's defence resorted to the same type of game the Punjab defence is wont to play—a hard game—and they succeeded in foiling Balbir's every effort and succeeded well in keeping their goal intact.

Lawrie Fernandes once again proved that he was not afraid to tackle Dharam and just as he beat him on the first occasion he attacked Dharam, ran past and enterered the circle to shoot. Lawrie sent in a sizzling shot right into goalmouth from a very difficult angle and unluckily for him the ball hit the upright to rebound into play otherwise Sat Pal Punjab's custodian was beaten neck and crop.

Was the game going to be an orgy of missed chances was the talk on every spectator's lips and it certainly was so in the first fifteen minutes of the second half, Lenny failed to shoot straight with only Sat Pal to beat. Then Lawrie's centre was put just outside the post by Coutinho who had only an onrushing custodian to beat.

Punjab's defence now seemed demoralized. There was a period when Inderjit, Dharam, and Dadoor missed anything that even came slowly towards them. Tata's once again failed to hit the board's when Coutinho had dribbled his way into circle beautifully and Sat Pal rushed to stop, Lenny D'Souza tackled and pushed over Sat Pal but that consolidating goal was eluding Tatas.

It was in the last quarter of the game that Zelio da Silva held out his whip to cool down the temper of the Punjab side. He gave the Punjab captain general warning in order to quell their wild hitting game which was proving dangerous.

A free hit proved dangerous for Tata's as Udham Singh ran well into goalmouth and had Pinto not come out in time, Punjab may have gained the equalizer. Carvalho would have been blamed as he failed to make a first time clearance.

In their efforts to save the game Punjab's forwards tried to force the pace and nearly succeeded. Two penalty corners were forced, the first one was taken by that sharp shooter of the Punjab Dadoo who was once again called on to do what he did in the Lusitanians encounter. He shot beat Leo Pinto the custodian but Perumal stole the ball out of the scramble and cleared away. A second corner was proved otherwise. In the first penalty corner Zelio da Silva should have awarded a penalty bully as Carvalho had stopped the ball with his leg but in the bevy of legs he failed to see.

With only five minutes for the game to end Tatas missed two very good chances. Anthony Braganza's shot was saved well by Sat Pal and later Joe D'Mello failed to beat Sat Pal and Tatas lasted out winners.

The following were the teams:—

TATA SPORTS CLUB: Leo Pinto; Carvalho, Gentle, Diogo, G. Pereira, Perumal; Lawrie Fernandes, J. D'Mello, Lenny D'Souza, Antnony, Braganza, F. Coutinho.

EAST PUNJAB POLICE: Sat Pal; Trilocochan Singh, Dharam, Inderjit, Gurcharan, Dadoo; Swaroop, Bakshish, Balbir, Udham, Kirpal.

Umpires: M. S. Joseph and Zeilo Da Silva.

Home At Last

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Aga Khan Hockey Cup—coveted prize among the gems of Indian hockey trophies had been eluding its home town, Bombay, where the tournament is held, since 1945, in which year Kamla Sports carried it away. But Tatas have brought it back in 1950. Will it remain and how long?

It was in 1944 that last a Bombay side the Lusitanians won the trophy, having been the finalists the previous year and since then there seemed to have been a hoodoo, which has been broken at last.

Rashid's Beat Tatas

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL QUARTER FINAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Tatas succeeded in the Aga Khan but succumbed in the quarter final of the Nadkarni Cup Football tournament this evening to Rashid's XI by the odd goal in five at the Cooperage.

Rashid's XI were much the better side and were full value for their victory. They combined well and their understanding is good. Every man in the side played a good game and it be unfair to single out any particular player for special mention. The forwards it may be said were responsible for their victory for they possess dash and their short passing confused the Tata defence.

Tatas suffered badly without the services of two of their star players Anthony Braganza and Peter Ferrao who are still in their hockey harness, but will be seen in action in the League. It was the poor finish work of the Tata forwards that cost them the game. It was a great pity to see Tata's star defender Papen who has donned India's colours lose his temper and mar a good game with his questionable tactics. Furtado and Johnson impressed in the forward line while Damodar and Krishnan were always active in the intermediate section.

Rashid's held the whip hand over the exchanges in the first session and scored thrice during this period. Parsuram opened his sides account in the fifth minute off a pass from Varghese. Following this right inner Dass put Rashid's further ahead with a well placed low shot and Varghese completed his side's tally when he converted a penalty bully awarded against Papen for fouling.

Rashid's crossed over with a three goal lead and that is as far as they went, for the breather brought Tatas renewed life and they worked hard for the match to be saved and nearly succeeded.

Early on in this period Tatas opened their account through Johnson who accepted a fine pass from Shetty to beat Aricknathan. Then in the fifteenth minute Tatas earned a second goal when Aricknathan, Rashid's custodian was held up for "carrying" and an indirect kick was awarded. Papen passed to Krishnan who banged the ball in only to see it rebound, but Ananthram lying handy pounched on it to send it to the nets.

Rashid's were now sitting on the fence and were being made to dance to a merry tune and had they not gained their big lead in the first half they may have lost the game even. They lasted out winners to meet the winners of the Burmah Shell-Rainbow encounter in the semi final.

Earlier in the evening in the Summergill Football Tournament for Junior teams Pratap's XI scored a solitary goal victory over Young Comrades. Peter scored the all important goal for the winners.

TOMMY EMAR GOLD CUP

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Tommy Emar Gold Cup Hockey Tournament, Bombay's last hockey tournament for women will commence on the Bombay Gymkhana ground, on Friday 28 and has attracted eleven teams.

The following is the draw:—

TOP HALF (first quarter): Grey's 'A' vs St. Agnes High School; Noshir's XI Poona (Bye).

SECOND QUARTER: Grey's 'C' vs City 'B'.

BOTTOM HALF (Third quarter): Lusis 'A' vs Panchgani Pansis; City 'C' (Bye).

FOURTH QUARTER: Lusis 'B' vs City 'A'; Grey's 'B' (Bye).

The first game on Friday is between Lusis 'B' and City 'A' and commences at 5-50 p.m. on the Gymkhana ground.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

4-30 p.m. Hill XI vs Asian Insurance (Summer Gill).

5-45 p.m. Burmah Shell vs Rainbow (Nadkarni Quarter-final).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:

3-30 p.m. St. Sebastian's 'B' vs A. S. School.

4-30 p.m. Don Bosco vs St. Andrews.

5-40 p.m. Duffe.in vs Bhoiwada United.

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel:

4-30 p.m. Antonio da Silva vs S.I. E. S.

Naigaum Police Ground:

4-40 p.m. B.P.T. vs Lever 'B'.

5-40 p.m. Mazagaon Dock 'A' vs N. I. E. Sports Club.

AGA KHAN CUP PAST HOLDERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The winners and runners up of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament for the past ten years is given below:—

WINNERS

1940—B.B. and C. I. Railway.
1941—Bhagwant Club.
1943—G.I.P. Railway.
1944—Lusitanians.
1945—Kamla S.C.
1946 Kalyanmal Mills.
1947—Spartans S.C.
1948—Kirkee United.
1949—East Punjab Police.
1950—Tata Sports Club.

RUNNERS-UP

1940—St. Xavier's 'A'.
1941—St. Xavier's 'A'.
1943—Lusitanians.
1944—Delhi Independents.
1945—Kalyanmal S.C.
1946—Bhopal Wanderers.
1947—Times of India.
1948—B.B. and C.I. Railway.
1949—Hindustan Aircraft.
1950—East Punjab Police.

HARWOOD LEAGUE FIFTH DIVISION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Don Bosco's High School continued to pile up points and victories in the fifth division of the Harwood Football League at St. Xavier's ground. This evening they beat Ahmed Sailor High School by four goals to nil. Rozario D'Souza, Gabriel Pakrasi and Peter Fernandes were responsible for the tally.

St. Sebastian's High School 'B' beat Antonio da Silva High School by two goals to nil at the Railway grounds in the same division of the league. P. Mendis and M. Nunes were the goalgetters.

St. Xavier's High School were awarded a walk over on the Naigaum ground as S.I.E.S. High School failed to put in an appearance.

FIRST DAY OF OOTY MEETING

Treble For Jockey Barney McQuade

OOTACAMUND, April 26 (P.T.I.): Good riding by jockeys B. McQuade, who recorded a treble, and Percival, who had two wins to his credit, highlighted the second days programme of the Ooty meeting staged this afternoon. Shamlan was the most successful trainer, saddling three winners.

Guindy Plate for class four horses, the principal race of the day was won by Kings Dream ably ridden by Raut who scored right on the post from Kurleshwari.

Following are race results, second days races Ootacamund meeting held this afternoon:—

Willowbund Plate (Div. II) 7 Furlongs.

PATRICIA (Mr. R. G. V. Krishna Reddy) 8-4 B. McQuade 1
HAPPINESS (Mr. and Mrs. K. Mahomed Hasan) 8-13 K. Hasan .. 2
ORACLE (Mrs. C. N. Reed) 8-8 Shanker 3
CARPET (Mr. B. K. Raut) 7-12 Simmons 4

Not run: Sarojini. Rest 5 ran.

Won by: 2 lengths, 3/4 length and 5 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 35-1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 13-1/2 for Win, Rs 12 and Rs. 10 for Places.

Willowbund Plate (Div. I) 7 Furlongs

JEHAN GIR (Mr. G. N. Varu) 8-2 Percival 1
FAVOURITE (Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Banker) 7-13 Shanker 2
WELL DEALT (Mr. P. J. Sayegh) 8-12 Stevens 3
YANKEE DOODLE (Mr. G. A. Haji) 9-0 Khalil 4

All six ran

Won by: Shorthead, 4 lengths and 5 lengths.

Time: 1 minute and 35-3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 15 for Win, Rs. 7 and Rs. 7 for Places.

Kunigal Plate 6-1/2 Furlongs

INDIAN FLOWER (Dr. R. A. Gibson) 9-4 B. McQuade 1
JANAB (Mr. and Mrs. D. Allerton) 7-9 Shanker 2
MANDUB AL GHARB (Mr. Ahmed Abbas) 7-8 Fakruddin 3
SHARJEEL (Mr. P. Narayan Singh) 7-7 Percival 4

Not run: Amalalshabab. Rest 4 ran. ran.

Won by: 1 length, 3 lengths and 8 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 33-2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 8 for Win, Rs. 7 and Rs. 12 for Places.

Hobartpark Plate 1 Mile

PETER (Mr. R. Shamlan) 8-1 Percival 1
AL AMEEN II (Messrs M. B. Shah and S. A. Hussain) 8-10 K. Hasan 2
KHALAF AL HAWA (Mr. Maroof Farah) 9-4 Thompson 3
PRINCE FAISAL (Mr. Syed Mehdi) 8-1 Shanker 4

Not run: Nassrdaud. Rest 4 ran.

Won by: 5 lengths, 4 lengths and distance.

Time: 2 minutes and 1 second.

Tote paid: Rs. 8-1/2 for Win, Rs. 6 and Rs. 7 for Places.

Stewards Plate 1 Mile

ZEDAI (Mr. Baba Khan) 8-2 B. M. Aquade 1
PEACE (Mrs. T. Commings) 7-10 Percival 2
SWEET BEE (Mrs. S. S. Sikander) 7-7 Tyrrell 3
ROONEYGIRL (Raja of Sivaganva) 8-8 Shanker 4

Not run: Lily of the Valley. Rest 9 ran.

Lon by: 3-1/2 Lengths, 3 Lengths and Neck.

Time: 1 minute 51-1/5 Seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 20 for Win, Rs. 7-1/2 Rs. 12 and Rs. 40 for Places.

Guindy Plate 6-1/2 Furlongs

KINGS DREAM (Dr. R. A. Gibson) 7-11 Raut 1
KURLESHWARI (Rao Sahib G. R. Kilte and Mr. D. B. Bhilare) 8-12 Mullsingh 2
ARCH GIRL (Miss Shilegh Kerr) 7-12 Shanker 3
MUSENA (Mr. D. S. Reddy) 9-2 Thompson 4

Not run: High Command, Goldlegion, Ladylimarch and Judilu. Rest 6 ran.

Won by: shorthead, 2 lengths, 4 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 24-4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 15-1/2 for Win. Rs. 6-1/2 and Rs. 9-1/2 for Places.

AGA KHAN'S PALESTINE WINS 2,000 GUINEAS

Charlie Smirke Rides A Great Race

PHOTOFINISH VERDICT SEPARATES PRINCE SIMON BY A SHORT-HEAD

NEWMARKET, April 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

THE Aga Khan's grey colt, Palestine, won the 2,000 Guineas, the First of the 1950 Classics, by a shorthead from the American challenger, Prince Simon, after a photofinish. Masked Light was third.

Heavily backed Prince Simon started 3 to 1 favourite and coming with tremendous last-minute rally almost caught the 4 to 1 chance Palestine. Only the camera could separate them.

Masked Light, also heavily backed, who was favourite until the last few minutes before the race, started at 7 to 2. He finished 5 lengths behind the American who was nosed out of the 13,000 Pound Prize by a short head.

Thus the three best backed horses had, as generally anticipated the race to themselves. With a furlong to go it looked as if the Aga Khan's grey son of Fair Trial would win comfortably as both Prince Simon and Masked Light were under pressure but the Giant American Colt responding gallantly to the whip of the Royal Jockey Henry Carr came with a wonderful rattle up the hill to the post and was only just beaten.

The American was not well-drawn at the start having fifteenth place of the 19 starters. Though large parts of Britain were under snow, the Sun was shining brightly and the going was good for the race.

The Aga Khan had previously won the Guineas twice with Giophon and Bahram.

The United States had not won this race since 1912, when Eweeper ridden by Danny Maher captured the Prize but William Woodwards colt made a fine bid. He was only beaten by a colt who covered the mile over which the race is run in 1 minute 36 and 4/5 seconds — only a second longer than the record established by My Babu in 1948. As Palestine is not in the Derby it seems certain that the Bookmakers will make the American colt a warm favourite after today's race.

Much credit for Palestine's success must be given to Jockey Charlie Smirke who kept the Grey going splendidly. The Aga Khan was not present but his Son Prince Ali Khan flew over from France and still suffering from results of a skiing accident watched the race from a wheeled chair. He owns Palestine with his father in whose colours the colt ran.

Betting: 3 to 1, Prince Simon; 7 to 2, Masked Light; 4 to 1, Palestine; 100 to 8, Welshview, Golden Road; 20 to 1, Rising Flame; 22 to 1, Emperor; 33 to 1, Master Gunner, Hedgegrow; 40 to 1, Donore, Flittermouse, Indian Empire, Pewter Platter, Flossalis; 66 to 1, others. Places betting was in proportion.

Totalisator for two shilling stake paid eleven shillings win, four shillings, four shillings and three shillings for places.

Smirke said after the race: "Palestine was always up with leaders Fulldress and Hedgerow. Three furlongs from home Masked Light joined us in company with Prince Simon. Going into the dip I shot Palestine into three lengths lead and he just held off Prince Simon. I was very pleased when the post was reached".

Prince Aly Khan said: "It was really a marvellous performance on the part of the Horse and the Jockey and a great thrill for me". One Bookmaker thought Prince Simon would be as short as 5 to 2 for the Derby.

Marcus Marsh who took over Aga Khan's horses this Season said Palestine's next race would probably be at Ascot. "Prince Simon is obviously a grand horse but going favoured my colt. Smirke rode a great race stealing three lengths going into the dip and that probably won him the race" said Marsh.

Masked Light's trainer Norman Scobie said "I thought he was certain to win when going so well at the top of the Hill. He has stayed a mile before but I am afraid he did not do so today".

Palestine won the 2,000 Guineas after a Photo Finish. Prince Simon was second and Masked Light third. Nineteen ran.

Betting: 4 to 1, Palestine; 3 to 1, Favourite, Prince Simon; 7 to 2, Masked Light.

Won by: Shorthead, 5 Lengths Separated Second and Third.

Nineteen ran. Not run Reminiscence.

Runners were identical as probables except K. Gethin rode Indian Empire.

WATER FOLLIES OF 1950

Revived In New Setting At P. M. Hindu Baths

The "Crazy Lagoon" put forward another session of their Water Follies in a completely new setting. They delighted a full audience this evening at the Mafatlal Hindu Baths with remarkable diving by the Javelins, the swimming of the Aqua Ballerinas and the antics of the Aqua maniacs.

A noteworthy feature of the new surroundings is that the spacious Hindu baths has its water line lighted with submerged lights which together with the sea blue colour of the water lends harmony and colour to the whole atmosphere.

The programme is scheduled to last for 3 nights but may be extended. There is one show daily at 8-45 p.m.

MADRAS CRICKET CLUB HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

MADRAS, April 26 (P.T.I.): The 'Myvops' of Bangalore entered the semi-final of the Madras Cricket Club Hockey Tournament here today, beating the M. & S. M. Railway, a leading local team, by 1 goal to 0 in the Quarter-Final. Centre forward Johnny Sait scored the goal in the twenthieth minute for first half.

The Tournament conducted on an invitation basis, commenced here a fortnight back. Only three outstation teams, all from Bangalore, are competing in the Tournament entries for which have been restricted to twenty teams this Year. Of the three visiting teams which have been seeded into the Quarter-Final the Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Team, playing their first time today, managed to eliminate the strong Railway outfit by the narrow margin on 1 goal. Indian Wanderers, Bangalore, are playing their first match tomorrow against the Madras United Club, one of the leading local teams while Sappers and Miners from Bangalore are due to meet the City Police in another Quarter-Final.

Mohan Bagan Held To A Draw

CALCUTTA, April 26 (PTI): Mohun Bagan forced the Sikh Regiment, Ambala, to a goalless draw inspite of extra time in a third round match of the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament this evening.

In a fast game the tempo of which was maintained to the end, Mohun Bagan, having a greater share of the game, failed to force victory due to lack of understanding between the forwards.

The Sikh Regiment, Bombay Invitation Hockey Winners, could not strike form specially due to strange ground conditions. Harbux Singh, the inside right, was perhaps the most outstanding man of the team and the few moves he essayed were a class by themselves. Mohan Singh, centre forward had the ill-luck of seeing his attempts at scoring foiled by the redoubtable Mohun Bagan defence, inspite of his accurate and hard hits.

Chances of breaking, through were almost even for the first seven minutes but in the eighth minute Mohun Bagan pushed through the formidable military defence and forced a short corner which they failed to convert. The Sikh Regiment at the other end also could not convert a long corner but immediately after, Harbux Singh missed a sitter hitting inches wide of the Mohun Bagan goal. Till the fifteenth minute the game was confined to the Mohun Bagan territory, but in the sixteenth minute the Calcutta League runners-up relieved pressure and forced an abortive short corner. For the rest of the first half there was an uneventful midfield play.

TEAMS: MOHUN BAGAN: B. Sen, D. Banerji and D. Pal, S. Roy Chowdhury, Keshav Datt and S. Chakravarty, K. Mitter, Kunwap. Kapoor, Kushal and P. Rao.

SIKH REGIMENT, AMBALA: Khusdev Singh, Ajit Singh and Harbans Singh; Jarnail Singh, Harjit Singh and Inder Singh, Dilip Singh, Harbux Singh, Mohan Singh, Hardyal Singh and Eadhu Singh.

Umpires: N. Jennings and P. C. Dutt.

GILES SHIELD ANNEXED BY ROBERT MONEY.

Holders Beaten By Comfortable Margin

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ROBERT MONEY HIGH SCHOOL won convincingly the final of Giles Shield—Inter-School Junior Cricket Tournament —for the year 1949-50—beating Seth Anandilal Podar High School —the Holders—by a big margin of 108 runs today on the Islam Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea-face; and became the Champions.

The final of the Giles Shield was finished in two days. Both the innings of both the sides — Robert Money High School as well as Seth Anandilal Podar High School — were completed. Bowlers dominated the play throughout both the days' play and 40 wickets fell for 464 runs in all; and which can be varified from the best performances given below;

	O.	M.	R.	W.
(1) N. K. Rattonsey	24.1	10	58	6
	24.0	3	60	6
	48.1	13	118	12
(2) S. M. Kodkani	O.	M.	R.	W.
	0.2	0	0	1
	9.0	5	9	5
	9.2	5	9	6
(3) S. B. Hattangadi	O.	M.	R.	W.
	23	7	29	5
	11	4	17	1
	34	11	46	6
(4) D. D. Yellur	O.	M.	R.	W.
	8	3	11	1
	12	3	21	3
	20	6	32	4

Resuming their first innings with the over-night total of 98 for 8 wickets, Seth Anandilal Podar High School added 17 runs more to the total and were all out for 115 runs; thus giving Robert Money H. S. a valuable though small lead of 18 runs on the first innings.

A. L. Thakur who was not out with 25 runs to his credit yesterday could add only a single to his individual total and was out for 26 runs.

For Robert Money H. S. S. B. Hattangadi captured 5 wickets for 29 runs in 23 overs — of which 7 were maidens; and S. T. Palekar took 3 for 47 runs; which S. M. Kodkani secured 1 wickets for no run in two balls he bowled.

Robert Money H. S. in their second venture collected 153 runs before their last man was back in the pavillion. The third wicket partnership between S. Y. Sardesai and S. T. Palekar produced 104 good runs. S. Y. Sardesai was first to get out — declared l.b.w. to N. K. Rattonsey for his brilliant 55 runs — the higher of the match — in which he reached boundary line six times.

S. T. Palekar also did not servine long after the departure of Sardesai and was out clean bowled by D. D. Yellur for a very valuable 45 runs which included 4 hits to the boundary.

The remaining 6 wickets fell for the addition of only 20 runs more to the total and Robert Money H. S. were dismissed for 153 runs.

Once again N. K. Rattonsey — the Skipper of Seth Anandilal Podar H. S. bowled magnificently and captured 6 wickets for 60 runs in 24 overs which included 3 Maidens. D. D. Yellur gave him a good support by getting 3 wickets for 21 runs in 12 overs of which 3 were Maidens.

Going in to bat for the second time Seth Anandilal Podar H. S. failed miserably and could not stand to the bowling of S. M. Kodkani — a slow spinner — who bagged 5 wickets for 9 runs; and were all out for 63 runs.

The only batsman who shaped very confidently was J. K. Rattonsey who carried his bat for a wonderful 41 runs out of the total 63 runs. He had 4 boundaries in his 41.

Thus Robert Money H. S. won the Final and the Shield with a big margin of 108 runs over Seth Anandilal Podar H. S. — the Holders.

S. B. Reddy took 2 wickets without conceding a single run in three balls and N. S. Ratanjankar secured 2 wickets for 18 runs in addition to 5 wicket for 9 runs to S. M. Kodkani as already mentioned.

The scores are given below;

ROBERT MONEY HIGH SCHOOL (First Innings) 133

SETH ANANDILAL PODAR HIGH SCHOOL (First Innings):—H. M. Desai lbw S. B. Hattangadi 9, V. H. Mehta lbw N. S. Ratanjankar 6, J. K. Rattonsey c S. Y. Sardesai b S. B. Hattangadi 10, N. K. Rattonsey (Captain) b S. T. Palekar 1, Kuldip Singh b S. B. Hattangadi 7, S. P. Munshi c S. B. Reddy b S. T. Palekar 8, K. R. Kumbhar c S. B. Reddy b S. B. Hattangadi 11, A. L. Thakur b S. T. Palekar 26, J. H. Kundel b S. B. Hattangadi 16, K. B. Shroff not out 4, D. D. Yellur c D. S. Jathar b S. M. Kodkani 7, Extras 10, TOTAL 115.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/12; 2/22; 3/25; 4/29; 5/42; 6/46; 7/61; 8/92; 9/101; 10/115.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. T. Palekar 27-7-47-3; N. S. Ratanjankar 9-3-11-1; S. B. Hattangadi 23-7-29-5; S. B. Reddy 4-1-18-0; S. M. Kodkani 0.2-0-0-1.

ROBERT MONEY HIGH SCHOOL (Second Innings):—S. M. Kodkani lbw J. H. Kundel 11, S. V. Patkar b. N. K. Rattonsey 7, S. Y. Sardesai lbw N. K. Rattonsey 55, S. T. Palekar b D. D. Yellur 45, N. S. Ratanjankar b N. K. Rattonsey 6, S. B. Reddy b D. D. Yellur 2, S. B. Hattangadi b N. K. Rattonsey 6, G. R. Vasudeo c H. M. Desai b N. K. Rattonsey 6, D. S. Jathar c H. M. Desai b N. K. Rattonsey 0, S. A. Mangle not out 2, J. K. Ugrankar b D. D. Yellur 0. Extras 13, TOTAL 153.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/13; 2/27; 3/131; 4/133; 5/139; 6/139; 7/151; 8/151; 9/152; 10/153.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: N. K. Rattonsey 24-3-60-6; D. D. Yellur 12-3-21-3; J. H. Kundel 7-1-23-1; K. R. Kumbhar 13-2-36-0.

SETH ANANDILAL PODAR HIGH SCHOOL (Second Innings): H. M. Desai lbw N. S. Ratanjankar 3, V. H. Mehta lbw N. S. Ratanjankar 5, J. K. Rattonsey not out 41, A. B. Thakur b S. M. Kodkani 7, N. K. Rattonsey b S. M. Kodkani 0, Kuldip Singh st. S. Y. Sardesai b S. M. Kodkani 0, S. P. Munshi b S. B. Hattangadi 0, J. H. Kundel lbw S. M. Kodkani 1, K. R. Kumbhar b S. M. Kodkani 0, K. B Shroff c S. Y. Sardesai b S. M. Kodkani 2, D. D. Yellur c D. S. Jathar b S. B. Reddy 0, Extras 4, TOTAL 63.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/16; 2/22; 3/40; 4/40; 5/40; 6/41; 7/48; 8/48; 9/63; 10/63.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. T. Palekar 11-6-15-0; N. S. Ratanjankar 10-5-18-2; S. B. Hattangadi 11-4-17-1; S. M. Kodkani 9-5-9-5; S. B. Reddy 0.3-0-0-2.

London's Glamour Side To Clash At Wembley

LONDON, April 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

LIVERPOOL, Pride of Merseyside, and Arsenal, London's Glamour Team, clash in the North versus South struggle for Football's coveted Trophy Football Association Challenge Cup, at Wembley's Empire Stadium on Saturday.

These First Division "Giants" survivors of an original entry of 617 Clubs, will be watched by the usual 100,000 people who will pay about £40,000 in gate receipts.

The game between two such well-matched sides may not produce play of a classic standard — Cup Finals rarely do — but they should provide all the thrills usually associated with Football's greatest Money spinning Competition. So strong are the respective defences that Wembley may stage the First drawn Cup Final in its 27 Years history. Extra time will be played if necessary after 90 minutes, and if the Teams are till level then the Final will be replayed at Aston Villa's Ground on Wednesday.

There is little to choose between the teams. Arsenal winners in 1930 and 1936 and making their fifth Wembley appearance, are perhaps a little stronger in defence, and Liverpool beaten finalists in 1914, have a slight advantage in attack. The train of striving for the Cup Winners and League Championship Double has been reflected in Liverpool's recent play, but they will start their nerve wracking Wembley task with the psychological advantage of having beaten Arsenal in both League Games this Season.

However, Wembley "Nerves" to which the most experienced players confess to having been victims, can discount all these.

Luck has played a great part in many finals, and Arsenal, who reached the Final without being called upon to play outside London, are hoping to be favoured with a little more.

Liverpool's superior attack may turn the scale. Scottish International Billy Liddell, a dynamic, adventurous left winger, is a potential match winner; Jimmy Payne is a versatile and Ricky Right winger, and English International Albert Stubbins is a thurstful foraging leader. But this trio will find themselves battling against a rocklike defence which includes five Internationals. While centre half Leslie Compton is busy trying to block the path down the centre, brother Denis, of Test Cricket fame, will be raiding Liverpool territory on the left. Both sides are expected to go all out or an early snap goal and then rely on a strong defence to wear down the opposition.

MODERATE BUYING IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Improve

BOMBAY, April 26.

After the recent long liquidation based on technical considerations the local Stock Exchange ruled steady today on scattered replacement and short covering. The volume of business was restricted and the market is hesitant with traders looking for fresh incentives.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1682/- and declined at Rs. 1677/8 under small selling but advanced at Rs. 1685/- on increased support but again reacted at Rs. 1680/. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 328/- and improved at Rs. 329/-. Indian Irons were done at Rs 30/3 and Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 20/11

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 997/8 and after declining at Rs. 995/- improved at Rs. 1000/- Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 312/- and improved at Rs. 313/-

Svadeshi Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 268/- Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 450/- and improved at Rs. 452/8 while Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 12/8.

Later on there was moderate liquidation which backed away Tata Steel Defds. at Rs 1672/8 and steadied at Rs. 1673/8. Ordinary Shares also declined from Rs. 329/4 at Rs. 326/8. Bombay Dyeings after being done at Rs. 1002/8 quietened at Rs 995/- while Kohinoor Mill Shares after being quoted at Rs. 315/8 declined at Rs. 313/8.

Towards the close there was renewed buying and quotations moved up Tata Steel Defds. were done at Rs. 1682 8 while Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 328/3 while Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs 1.000/- and Kohinoors moved up at Rs. 316/8. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8) XD	1000 0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	316 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	269 0
Central India Mills (6)	234 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	201 0
New Great Eastern (8)	141 8
Indore (8-3)	111 4
Gokak Mills (12) XD	250 8
Century Spinning (15)	243 8
Indian Bleaching (6)	157 3
Swan Mills (20)	305 4
Finlay Mills (15)	251 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	153 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	230 0
Meyer (12)	88 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 13
India United Defd.	1 13 9
Madhusudan (15)	141 4
Podar (S)	128 12
Khatau Makanji (6)	156 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	328 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1682 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-12)	142 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	156 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	452 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	229 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	50 8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 10
Premier Construction	88 8
Tata Chemical	11 5
Tata Oil (2)	48 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	30 3
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20 10
British India Corp. (0-2)	8 13 6
Indian Copper	2 3 6
Wimco	228 2
Alcock	322 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3) XD	153 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1410 0
Tata Power (25)	1520 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	59 0
Phoenix (9)	140 0
Indian Mfg (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	116 4
Colaba (12)	105 0
New City (11)	172 4
Minerva (12)	138 12
Bradbury (12)	585 10
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 0
Mysore (4)	160 10
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	163 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	625 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	230 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sasoon Silk	34 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 6
Madhusudan S (2-5)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	54 0
Berar Mills	261 14
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	126 4
Ahmedabad New XD	99 4
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	135 0
Broach (0-5)	6 2
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated	11 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	136 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	145 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1792 8
Imperial Bank P. (0-12)	440 0
Central Bank	83 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 4
Bank of India (4) XD	173 0
Union (0-3)	7 5 6
Baroda (2-3) XD	119 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	45 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 4
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4720 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	60 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
BIG (1)	17 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	25 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	236 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	151 14
Burma Petrol	1 8
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	298 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	84 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	51 8
Mukund Iron	4 6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	146 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	153 2
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	28 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	48 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1252 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1312 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	231 4
Central India (5)	351 4
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108 2
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	73 0
Tata Chemical	126 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	69 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 0
Guia Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Scindia	97 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	3 0 6
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	92 0
Hind Motor	5 4
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Bajjan X.R. C.D.	110 0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D.	125 0
Ajam Shahi	125 0
Air Service	4 4
Air India	59 0
Hind Motor	5 3 6
India Steam	7 1

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 26.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	94	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con.	96	14	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	3	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1957	101	9	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-56	112	10	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	5	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
4 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	9	0
4 per cent B.P.I long dated	110	0	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	113	8	0
3 per cent K. P. I. 1950	113	0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, April 26.

The local Bullion Market was firm under active bull manipulation and Silver price reached a new high level of Rs. 190.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs 189/2 and sharply advanced at Rs. 190 under professional support and short covering. Thereafter there was some realising and the market reacted at Rs. 189/10. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 190. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 118 and after improving at Rs. 118/2, steadied at Rs. 118. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs 119/4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/14.

Our Finance Minister visited the Bullion Exchange today and made a brief speech. The market ruled firm and closed as under:

Ready Silver	191	0	0
Forward	190	10	0
Ready Gold	119	0	0
Forward	118	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 26.

The local produce market was fairly steady with moderate business. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality Ready	44	0	0
Madras Coromandal	43	12	0
Gold Ready	42	14	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	6	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22	11	0
Oil May	23	1	0
Oil June	23	6	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	37	10	0
Small Satna	36	14	0
April-May	37	8	0
Oil	21	4	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castorseeds Ready	27	12	0
Madras Ready	28	1	0
May	28	6	0

CONTINENTAL BOURSES

PARIS, April 25.

The hesitancy persisted pending parliamentary developments following the reassembly today. Despite many resistant features, the general tone was only barely steady. Irregularity in forwards was particularly noticeable among industrials. Neglect left Suez slightly easier. Rubbers were easier reflecting the continued Michelin strike. Foreign issues met some liquidation in Rio Tintos. Rentes were irregular.

BRUSSELS: Rubbers were steady in forwards but were only moderately influenced by the strength of the commodity and the action of rubber shares in London. Apart from isolated features, trading was mainly thin with losses well distributed in many sections. Sofina gave indifferent reception to the 1949 results and the proposed dividend of 70 francs net.

AMSTERDAM: Contrasting yesterday the stock market opened today slightly lower in the absence of fresh stimulating news. By the close, however, prices were looking slightly better. Dealings were small including Internationals. Plantations continued dull with tobaccos attracting the bulk of attention.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 21st April, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,14,25,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, April 25.

KARNAK May	75.75—105	
July	77.25— 95	
November	73.00—100	
ASHMOUNI June	114.50+ 75	
August	81.50—125	
October	64.25— 50	

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, April 26.

Tata Ordinary 328-8, Tata Deferred 1682-8, Indian Iron 30-3, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-10, Bombay Dyeing 1000, Central India 234-6, Gokak 250-10, Kohinoor 316-14, Simplex 201, Swadeshi 269-6, Tata Power 1520, Associated Cement 156-4, Belapur 229-6, Bombay Burma (Old) 452-8, Scindia 12-10, Central Bank 83, New India 60-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 142.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, April 26.

120 Ready Japan	6	11	0
150 Ready Japan	5	4	0
120 Ready Italy	5	11	0
150 Ready Italy	4	13	6
150 D. Box April	941	0	0
150 D Box May	935	0	0

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, April 25.

The pepper market was quiet with black lampong five dollars per picul lower at 600 and white muntok unchanged at 870.

TRADE BUYING IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Operators Cautious Watching Labour Developments

NEW YORK, April 25.

Following initial irregularities, prices advanced under the leadership of new crops and renewed commission house demand still based on prospective shortcrop and tightening of supplies next season readily absorbing scaleup profittaking. Oldcrops were aided by trade buying and short covering partially influenced by prospects of continued large exports for the balance of the season.

New crops reacted in the afternoon on increased profittaking on technical considerations together with lack of follow through of earlier buying with traders more cautious following the recent advances On the other hand, nearbys advanced on trade buying believed to be partly for export account and short covering disclosed limited offerings. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 185.000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 25.

May	32.75+07
July	32.94+14
October	31.74—02
December	31.52—08
Middling Spot	33.45+02

New York Cotton October Highest 31.89 at 11-37 hours, Lowest 31.74 at 15.00 hours.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, April 25.

May	32.46+15
July	32.76+08
October	31.70—04
December	31.50—04
Middling Spot	32.45+10

WALL STREET MARKET

The firmness in aircrafts and televisions featured an otherwise quietly mixed market in which numerous operators were cautious while awaiting labour developments. The first named groups advanced upto two dollars while the remainder of the market mostly showed equally divided fractional changes. Steels improved on expectations that today's united states steel and Thursday's Bethlehem steel meetings may bring pleasant results. The averages were industrials 212.86 and rails 55.00.

While dividend and earnings news continued pleasing and there were hopes of a delay in nationwide telephone strike scheduled for tomorrow, most sections were held down in the afternoon by a steady flow of offerings. While steels were resistant, televisions and aircrafts lost their earlier gains. Into fifth hour, price movements appeared fractionally lower. Steadier tendencies developed near the close and the composite average rate finished a shade higher. The market closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Prices declined under the leadership of nearby soyabean contracts reflecting increased profittaking attracted by Monday's sharp advance. May wheat delivery also came under pressure of liquidation based on easier cash wheat basis in the south-west while new crop positions encountered fairly good support on continued unfavourable crop and weather advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 25.

May	2.29-3/4
July	2.13-3/4
September	2.13-1/2
December	2.14-3/8

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, April 25.

The pepper market was steady with spots offered at 1.43 dollars Today's prices are: Black pepper spot 1.43 asked OLD CONTRACT: April deleted, May 1.40 nominal, June 1.40 nominal, July 1.38 nominal, September 1.38 nominal. White pepper spot 2.45 asked. NEW CONTRACT: April deleted, May 1.40 nominal, June 1.40 nominal, July 1.38 bid, September 1.38 nominal.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, April 25.

Open market sales approximated 125,000 ounces at unchanged 72 cents per ounce.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 26.

Apollo 3 2/15 3
Bharat 28
B. Dyeing 997/8 95 98/12 96/4 1001/4 995 1000
Bradbury Ord. 585/10
C. India 230/8 33 31/8 34 32 34
C. Pref 651/4
Century 243/12
Elphinstone Pref 108/2
Finlay 250 52 50 51
Gokak 250/8 51/8 50/8
I.U. Defd 1/14 1/13/6 1/13/9
I.U. Ord 11/13
Indore 112/8 10 11/4
Kohinoor 313 13/8 12/12 16 14/4 16/8
Madhusudan 141/4 36/4 41/4
Model 163/12
New Great 141/8
Phoenix 140
Podar 128/12
Sassoon Silk 34/4
Simplex 199/8 200/8 198 201/8 199 201
Svadeshi 269 68 69
Swan 305
Tata Mills 47
C.P. Rly. 113
B. Steam 228/12 30
B. Pref 231/4
Scindia 12/9 12/9/6 12/8/6 12/10
Baroda 119
Central 83/4 84 83
Central New 83/4
Imperial Old 1797/8
Imperial New 440
India 173/8 74
Union 7/5 7/5/6
U. Commercial 45 45/8 (Ex Div)
Ahmedabad 126/4
Andhra 1410 7/8 10
Hydro 153/8
Power 1525 20
Power Pref 1311/4 12/8
New India 60/8
B. Steel 20/8 20/10 20/9 20/11 20/9 20/10
I. Iron 30/1 30 30/4 30/2 30/3 30/2 30/3
Tata Defd 1680 85 78/12 87/8 72/8 82/8
Tata Ord. 328/8 27/8 29 27/8 28/8
Tata 2nd Pref 142/12 43 42
Alcock 330 22/8
A.C.C. 155/8 56/4
Belapur 230 31 29 29/8
B.B. Old 450 53/2 50 52/8
B.B. New 152/8 51/14
B.B. Petrol 1/8/3 1/7/9 1/8
B.I.C. 813/6
Dharamsy 51/8
I. Copper 2/4 2/3/6
P. Const. 88/8 89 88/4 88/8
P 2nd Pref 99/8
Shivrajpur 30/8 (Ex Div)
Tata Chem. 11/5 11/4 11/5
Tata Oil 48
Wimco 228/12 27/8 28/2
SPECIAL
Jupiter Pref 12/15

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, April 26

Following are closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange.

SECURITIES

Three per cent Government of India paper 96/15, three per cent 1953 55 101/9, three per cent 1966/68 100/-, three per cent Government of Madras 1960 100/4.

BANKS:

Travancore 14/-.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:

Deccan 18/8, Mysore 46/-, Travancore 5/5.

PLANTINGS:

Chembra 5/11, Cochin Malabar 5/6, Devashola 16/-, Midland 5/2, Ouchterlony 6/11, Pullangode 1/7/6, Tirrumbadi 2/2, T R and T Co. 4/15, Waterfall 3/5.

TEXTILES

Buckingham 138/8, Ditto Pref. 188/-, Cambodia 11/12, Coimbatore CM 136/8, Coimbatore Spg 52/8, Dhanalakshmi 217/-, Lakshmi 74/8, Madura 36/14, Mettur 328/-, Mysore Filature 3/15, Mysore Spun 5/10, Radhakrishna 197/8, Rajalakshmi 74/8, Ranga Vilas 55/8, Trav. Rayons 4/-, Trichinopoly 11/-, Vasanta 115/-.

MISCELLANEOUS

Andhra Cement 70/-, FACT 5/2, India Cement 17/14, Mettur Chem. 5/8, Mysore Chem. Fert. 7/12, Mysore Paper 10/4.

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIAN. (RUNNING BALES)

	1st Septr. to 7th April. 1949-50.	1948-49.
Madras	72510	39673
Bombay	250464	190047
States merged with Bombay	19470	....
West Bengal	517	1621
United Provinces	366	....
East Punjab	140646	44745
Central Provinces	72102	73772
Berar	223472	274281
Ajmer/Merwara	23889	20186
Assam	4771	5571
Kutch	374	680
Patiala and East Punjab States Union	131299	43804
United States of Saurashtra	31707	7180
United State of Rajasthan	50232	26316
Bhopal	1198	....
Hyderabad State	143621	180556
Mysore State	6022	8523
Total	1172660	916955

N. Y. STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 25

American Telephone and Telegraph	154
Amerex Holding Co	36
Anaconda Copper Mining	29-3/8
Chase National Bank	36-5/8
Firestone Tyre	59-7/8
General Electric	47-3/4
General Motors	82
Ingersoll Rand	67
International Nickel	26-5/8
National City Bank	44-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co	13-7/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	23-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-1/8
Texas Corporation	64-1/2
Union Carbide	46-3/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	34-1/8
U S. Steel Common	33-3/8
Western Union	27-1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,830,000 shares

Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading price were 33-3/8 and 32-5/8 respectively.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, April 25.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	69-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	93-7/16
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	106-3/8
3-1/2 p. c War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952 ex. div.	91-11/16
Chartered Bank of India	9-3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	75
National Bank of India	32-1/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,356.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, April 25.

London Silver both Spot and Forward 63 pence. London Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12/8/0.

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, April 25.

The copra market was idle. Philippines bulk May-June was quoted nominally at 225 dollars and Straits-Dutch East Indies F. M. was offered at £89-1/4 per ton delivered weight both c.i.f. Europe.

The cocoanut oil market was steady, Straits April-May shipment in drums being quoted at £131-1/2 and in bulk at £127-1/4. Ceylon April-May shipment in drums was quoted at £139 and in bulk at £134 all per ton c.i.f.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, April 25.

The pepper market was steady except for black lampong which failed to hold yesterday's advance Business was done in Malabar, April-May, at 1135 shillings cwt. with further offerings at that price, while May-June was also available at the same price c.i.f. United Kingdom. Black Lampong April-May was offered at ten shillings nine pence and white muntok at 15 shillings 10 pence shipping weight and white sarawak at 16 shillings two pence per pound c.i.f. basis ports.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 21st day of April:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs
Notes held in the Banking Department	17,12,21,000
Notes in circulation	11,88,82,79,000
Total Notes issued	12,05,95,00,000
Total Liabilities	12,05,95,00,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:-	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	650,34,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	55,31,73,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	460,27,18,000
Total Assets	12,05,95,00,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.246 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Government	131,49,64,000
(2) Other Governments	28,34,82,000
(b) Banks	48,59,09,000
(c) Others	61,82,35,000
Bills Payable	5,78,26,000
Other Liabilities	16,01,76,000
Rupees	302,05,92,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	17,12,21,000
Rupee Coin	12,33,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,84,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	1,40,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,62,39,000
Balances held abroad	199,37,59,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	6,54,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	10,43,49,000
Investments	59,99,26,000
Other Assets	5,42,81,000
Rupees	302,05,92,000

Surplus Wheat In Sind

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, April 25.

It is learnt the Government of Sind have declared a surplus of about 56 lakhs maunds of wheat for the current year.

The Karachi Administration is expected to receive half of the surplus, while the remaining half will be placed at the disposal of the Central Government to be distributed among the deficit areas.

It will be recalled that during the current year, the total yield of wheat in the province was estimated to be about 13 million maunds.

The Provincial Government had also declared a surplus of about two lac tons of rice. All the rice surplus was allocated to East Pakistan, and it was understood that they had already lifted about 50,000 tons

STERILISED SURGICAL CATGUT INDUSTRY

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the Sterilised Surgical Catgut Industry will be held on Thursday 27th inst. at the office of the Board in Contractor Building, Nicol Road Ballard Estate, Bombay The inquiry will begin at 11 a.m.

Renewed Buying On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, April 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The market ruled better again on renewed buying operation and the more speculative counters were marked up satisfactorily jute and coal shares kept steady likewise government securities. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 97. Three per cent loan 1951 54 101. Three per cent loan 1957 101 2 S. L. Three per cent loan 1963 65 100/5 S. Lot. Three per cent loan 1966/68 100/2 S. Lot Three per cent loan 1970/75 99/12 S. Lots.

BANKS: Allahabad Pref 160/12 Ct. United Commercial 46

COTTONS Elgin Mills 16/7. Muir Mills 240 New Victoria Ordy. 2/3.

COALS: Bhalgora 8 14. Bharat Colliery 6 12. Burrakur 14 9. Borrea Ordy. 31 6. Equitable 47 4. Kuardi 9/5. South Karanpura 27 9 Nazira 9/13. Western Bengal 5/3.

JUTES: Alliance 168. Angloindia 209. Balley 222. Barnagore 219. Budge Budge 168. S. Lot. Howrah 29/10. Kamarhatty 274. Kanknarrah 173. National 23 4. Orient 200. Megna 126. Nuddea 7 8. Reliance 21.10

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 30/6. Marshalls 7 8. Kumardhubi Eng. 8/1. Steel Corp 20 14. Ditto Pref. 121. S. Lot. Textile Machinery 7/9.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2 15. Indian Copper 2/4. Tavoy Tin Annas Nine Sone Valley Cement 6/1. Calcutta Electric 15/6 B I. C. 8/13. Calcutta Trams 16 12. Eastern Investment 140 F and C. Osler 5/6. Martin Burn 16 National Tobacco 18 Rohtas Industry 5/2 British Burma Petrol 1/8. Titaghur Paper 35/2. Midnapore Zemindary 62.

TEAS: Dauracherra 8/8. Hantapra 199. S. Lot Hasimara 39. Hathikhira 12 Huldibari 25/12. Killcott 23/4. Naga Hills 8/2. Patrakola 183. Ct. Teesta Valley 23 Tyroon 28/8.

Pakistan Wheat Crop

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

The second forcast of the area under wheat crop in Pakistan for the year 1949-50 is 10.450,000 acres as against 10,310,000 acres of the previous year, and shows an increase of 1.4 per cent. says a Government of Pakistan Press note.

With the exception of Khairpur State, there has been a general increase in the acreage of this crop throughout Pakistan, which is attributed to favourable weather conditions.

The condition of the crop is on the whole good.

These figures are subject to revision in the light of further information awaited from Sind

Diesel Oil Decontrolled

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In view of the improved supply position of High Speed Diesel Oil the Government of India has decided to abolish, with immediate effect, control over its distribution.

Tariff Board Inquiry

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

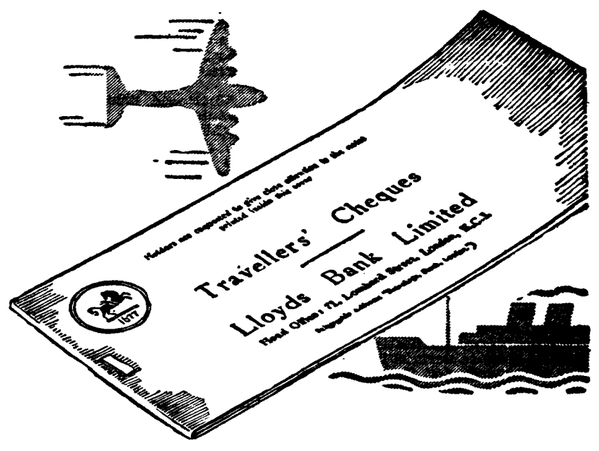
The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the Sterilised Surgical Catgut Industry will be held at 11 a.m. on Thursday (April 27) at the Office of the Board in Bombay.

Telegrams To China

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Overseas Communications Service notify that telegrams to Holhow Island (China) are not accepted until further notice

Care-free travel



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

CONTROLS ON SALT, PAPER, COAL AND CEMENT

'Prima Facie' Case For Early Removal

DELHI MEETING CALLS FOR REVIEW OF POSITION

NEW DELHI, April 26, (PTI).

THE Conference of Chief Ministers and Presidents of the Congress Committees of various States at its second session today called for a fresh examination of the question of controls.

It is necessary, the Conference said in a resolution, "to examine this question dispassionately in its true setting and correct perspective so that controls which are considered to be unnecessary may be lifted at the earliest suitable opportunity consistently with the interests of the community and the demands of a planned economy."

The Conference was inaugurated here yesterday by the Congress President Dr Pattabhi Sitaramayya to consider an "immediate plan" in respect of various economic problems facing the country.

Three other resolutions passed by the Conference at its morning session included those on Labour and housing, cottage and small-scale industries and rural development.

The resolution on Labour and housing urged the Government to undertake a large-scale construction of houses for industrial workers in order to ensure "industrial peace" and raise industrial efficiency.

The Conference expressed the view that the State Governments in liaison with the National Planning Commission should carry out a rapid survey of the regional resources suitable for the development of cottage and small-scale industries.

In a resolution on the subject, the Conference called for the application of a "modern technique" of salesmanship to the cottage industries and the adoption of such methods of production which would ensure "a steady flow of standardised mass produced utilities having an artistic appeal, so as to add to our exports especially to hard currency areas."

On the problem of rural development, the Conference stated that an attempt should be made to tackle the problem at the root "instead of frittering away our energies on a diversified programme." The Conference was in favour of fixing priorities in the sphere of nation-building activities.

A LEGACY OF THE WAR

The resolutions on controls said: "Controls are a legacy of the war and were in operation when the national Government came into power. On account of the inevitable strains imposed by controls, the question whether they should continue or not has attracted considerable attention, roused acute controversy and wide-spread feeling.

"Some two years ago, the Government decided to lift controls from food and cloth, but their expectations were not realised and controls had to be reimposed. In view of the developments that have taken place since, such as devaluation, as well as the lack of social consciousness against anti-social elements and inability of governmental machinery to enforce the controls effectively and strictly, a review of the entire position is called for.

"It is necessary to examine this question dispassionately in its true setting and correct perspective so that controls which are considered to be unnecessary may be lifted at the earliest suitable opportunity consistent with the interests of the community and the demands of a planned economy. In regard to certain articles at any rate, there would appear to be 'prima facie' case for removing controls from salt, paper, coal and cement.

SAFEGUARDS FOR LABOUR

The resolution on Labour and housing welcomed the appointment by the Central Government of working parties for effecting rationalisation on comprehensive lives in certain industries with due safeguards for the interests of Labour.

It added: "Considerable unemployment has arisen in certain industries owing to closure of mills and the retrenchment of a number of employees. Steps should be taken to avoid unemployment as far as possible. Where it becomes inevitable, safeguards should be provided for employees in the shape of suitable gratuity in the case of retrenchment and facilities for re-absorption in other establishments or occupations. A proposal for retrenchment by an employer should, however, when dispute arises, be subject to the approval of the agency to be set up by the State Governments."

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Pleading for a planned development of village and small-scale industries, the Conference, in a resolution stated: "In the background of our limited resources in money and capital and vast manpower, the decentralised co-operative economy has a double virtue of increasing production as well as employment speedily without consuming much capital.

"The policy of restricted import, closure of certain mills, growing unemployment and the recent flow of refugees from East Pakistan have further enhanced the urgency for and underlined the importance of the organisation of such industries in a planned manner."

The Conference felt that a "practical programme" of adult education had a special significance and should receive priority in any scheme of economic development. This was specially so because the organisation and development of a decentralised co-operative economy largely depended on the "initiative, spirit of self-help and leadership on the part of the common man."

INTENSIFIED FOOD DRIVE

Security To The Tiller Essential

In the afternoon session, the Conference passed five more resolutions, notable among them being those on agriculture and formatiin and planned investment of capital.

The resolution on agriculture said: "The immediate object in agriculture that the country has set before itself is self-sufficiency in food, to be attained by the end of 1951, as well as in cotton and jute: and concerted measures to this end are already under way. These consist of reclamation of land, the offering of incentives and assistance for the diversion of land from other crops to the cultivation of cotton and jute, and improving the yield and quality of agriculture produce.

"What is needed for the purposes of the immediate programme," the resolution added, "is an intensification of some of these measures, as well as creation of conditions conducive to better farming."

"Increased efficiency of agriculture postulates more than improvement in facilities, organisation and techniques: the maintenance and restoration of soil fertility: and the provision of irrigation. All this will fail to confer full or lasting benefit unless the tiller of the soil is given a sense of security and self-respect and the economic and social condition of the agricultural worker is improved."

Regarding an agrarian programme, the conference said: "Agriculture will remain in a state of flux so long as the structure and pattern of rural economy does not become clear and definite. It is, therefore, necessary to shorten the period of transition by expediting the abolition of zamindari and malguzari by paying the compensation, if necessary, in bonds.

CAPITAL FORMATION

On the formation and planned investment of capital, the Conference said it was the paramount duty of every citizen to lay by a portion of his or her income to finance the planned development of the country.

"In recent times, while claims on our capital resources have been numerous," the resolution said, "the rate of capital formation has considerably declined. As a result of the war-time shift in our economy, purchasing power has passed in some degree to sectors which have neither the habit of nor the facility for investment.

"Steps have already been taken to introduce compulsory savings for some income groups and to intensify the campaign for small savings but as the quantum of investible surplus has not been commensurate with the demands of the planned economy, some further steps should be taken in this direction.

"The most important of these is the linking of local projects to local investible surplus. Maximum facilities should be given to multi-purpose co-operatives which are to be started in a planned manner on nation-wide scale, to canalise the surplus of the countryside. In order to make the co-operative organisation a fit instrument for this purpose, it is imperative to reorganise the co-operative movement and to introduce a definite policy of subsidy by the State.

"There should also be a programme under which persons who are well-placed in life might regularly put a certain percentage of their income into the shares of co-operative societies. Establishment of regional industrial finance corporations, extension of the facilities for postal insurance to all Government servants and to lower income groups in non-governmental occupations, slight increase of the rate of interest on postal savings and increase of the limit to individual deposit in savings banks should go a great way in stimulating capital formation."

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Giving its views on India's export and import policy, the Conference, in another resolution, said that a review of the present policy was called for in order to restrict imports of consumers goods to an austerity level.

"It is also necessary to devise ways and means to promote exports even at the cost of some privation to the people so that the gap in our balance of payments may be bridged."

On the question of control of speculation, the Conference said: "While the stock and commodity exchanges have a place in the present economy, the wagering element in transactions in various forward markets which often lead to violent price fluctuations have to be kept under rigid control."

The Conference suggested the enactment of legislation on an all-India basis "to provide for the necessary degree of control to be enforced over various forward markets."

DEVELOPMENT

The Conference suggested a "well integrated" and "all inclusive" machinery with a view to associating the people and the Government in their endeavour to formulate and execute the programme of development.

At the basic level, said a resolution on the subject, three institutions should operate on a functional basis namely the village panchayat, multi-purpose co-operative and industrial co-operative. The villagers should be encouraged to outline their plans for local development in the light of their regional resources.

At the district level, there should be a rural development board representative of these functional institutions, president of the district board and one representative each from the nation-building departments of the Government, the chairman being the district officer. There should be provision for nomination of the representatives of Labour and large-scale industry, wherever necessary, and eminent constructive workers.

At the provincial level, there should be a provincial board representative of the district development boards with the provision for nomination of representatives of Labour and industry, eminent economists, doctors and educationists.

The resolution said: "While today every State Government has a machinery for the co-ordination of developmental activities, there are wide difference in their compositions and functions from State to State. It is, therefore, necessary to have a uniform machinery for this purpose in the shape of a sub-committee of the Cabinet consisting of ministers in charge of nation-building departments, the Chief Minister being its chairman."

VIET MINH PROTEST TO U.N.

U.S. Interference

SAIGON, April 26 (PTI-Reuter):—Radio Viet Minh announced last night that the Viet Minh Government led by Dr. Ho Chi Minh had sent a telegram to the United Nations "to denounce to the world the American Government's plans to help the French to maintain domination in Viet Nam".

The broadcast heard here said the Viet Minh Government considered the recent visit of American ships and planes to Saigon as an attempt against Viet Namese national sovereignty and a menace to the peace in Asia and the world.

EXTRADITION OF WESTERLING

DJAKARTA, April 26, (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Government's application to the British Authorities for the extradition of the rebel leder Captain "Turco" Westerling from Singapore would be completed within a day or two, Mr. A. Mononutu, Indonesian Information Minister said here today.

The original request for Westerling's extradition, handed to the British one month ago, lacked certain judicial details which were now being furnished, Mr. Mononuto added.

Shanti, Ashok "Steal Show" At Washington Zoo

WASHINGTON, April 26: Shanti and Ashok, Indian baby elephants, "stole the show" at the Washington Zoo last week end.

The 'Washington Star" prints four-column picture of sightseers jammed around the enclosure of the newcomers, who are Prime Minister Nehru's gift to the children of America. They were formally presented a week earlier by the Indian Ambassador, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit to the accompaniment of extraordinary press and public interest.

"The wee ones", as the "Star" refers to them appear well and contented, and not at all flustered by all the attention they are receiving.

Executive's Powers To Frame Rules Void

PRAKASAM'S REPLY TO CONGRESS THREAT

TIRUPATI, April 25, (UPI).

MR. T. PRAKASAM has sent his reply to the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. to the disciplinary action notice sent to him by the latter at the instance of the Congress Working Committee, on April 6.

In the course of his reply, Mr. Prakasam says that "the proceedings of the Working Committee are conceived in a vindictive and terrorist spirit and not any anxiety or solicitude to preserve or protect the prestige, dignity and reputation of the Congress.

Mr. Prakasam has pointed out that under Article XVII (E)+(3) of the Constitution of the Congress, the Working Committee has the power to take disciplinary action against an individual for misconduct, wilful neglect or default in the discharge of duty Rule 1 sub-rule (3) of the rules, approved by the Working Committee empowering the Working Committee to take disciplinary action "against any member of the Congress who deliberately acts in a way which, in the opinion of the Working Committee is likely to lower the power and prestige of the Congress so as to render his continuance as a member of the Congress undesirable in the interests of the Congress" goes much further than Article XVII(E)(3) of the Congress Constitution and is void and unconstitutional.

"The Working Committee," Mr. Prakasam says, "could not, under the guise of framing rules, enlarge its own powers or make itself an autocratic body. The Working Committee have purported to make other rules in regard to disciplinary action and they say that the rules are framed by virtue of the powers vested in the Working Committee under Article 17 quoted above. The Article quoted above vests no such power in the Working Committee to frame rules."

ANOTHER POINT

Proceeding, Mr. Prakasam says that in view of the fact that the Madras Congress Legislature Party has already given notice to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken and is seized of the matter, the Working Committee cannot purport to assume jurisdiction in regard to the same matter before the Congress Legislative Party has dealt with it finally.

Concluding, Mr. Prakasam says: "I make bold to assert that the two acts complained of, namely, that I gave notice of a motion to move a resolution in the Madras Legislative Assembly and that I requested the Speaker to allot separate seats to me, were done by me in fulfilment of and obedience to the pledge taken by me. The fundamental creed and tenet of the Congress organisations and its cardinal article of faith has been truth and non-violence.

"If the result of an independent inquiry by a committee of the Legislature which I am seeking, is that the opinion of the Sub-Committee of the Working Committee is correct, then the prestige and honour of the Working Committee and, therefore, of the Congress stands publicly vindicated. If, on the other hand, the Committee of the Legislature should come to a different conclusion, then I will be serving the cause of truth.

"The cause of discipline would be much better served by the Working Committee by welcoming the inquiry if only to protect the fair name of the Congress. I refuse to accept the suggestion that I am deliberately acting in a way likely to lower the power and prestige of the Congress. Far from doing so, I am anxious to maintain the power and prestige of the Congress at the high level which Gandhiji established for it by decades of suffering and devotion to truth."

Mr. Prakasam has asked the General Secretary of the Congress to take his reply to the disciplinary action notice of the Leader of the Madras Congress Legislature Party as part of his reply to the Congress Working Committee.

MUSLIM EXODUS FROM U.P.

Reasons Economic, Not Communal

LUCKNOW, April 26 (UPI): While drawing pointed attention to the "fact that the most imporant factor behind the recent exodus of Muslims from some districts of Uttar Pradesh to Pakistan was economic and not communal" Thakur Phool Singh, Secretary of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee and in charge of rehabilitation work on its behalf, revealed in an interview to the United Press of India today that amongst those who had recently migrated to Pakistan were some Hindu artisans also who had gone there in response to tempting offers.

Thakur Phool Singh has just returned after a tour of some of the districts affected by the last disturbances He visited Shahjahanpur, Aligarh, Bareilly, Fatepur, Etah and Budaun He had also collected reliable information regarding Bijnore and Pilibhit Districts.

PERMISSION SOUGHT: The Communist-sponsored East Zone Free German Youth Organisation has sent another request to the West Berlin Lord Mayor, Dr. Ernest Reuter, for permission to march through the city's western sectors to the Olympic Stadium at its Whitsuntide rally.

MALICIOUS DISTORTION OF TRUTH

Nehru Pained At Vulgar Misrepresentations

NEW DELHI, April 26, (PTI).

PRIME Minister Pandit Nehru in a statement here before his departure for Karachi today expressed regret that some periodicals in India should ferquently distort truth in an effort to run down political opponents.

Making particular reference to a Socialist Bombay weekly which published certain reports about Sardar Patel in connection with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's visit to Delhi, Pandit Nehru said: "The whole story is completely false and without foundation and I am amazed that such baseless and irresponsible stuff should be published anywhere."

"I suppose it is a legitimate game," the Prime Minister said, "to try to run down political opponents.

"None of us can object to that, though we may regret the malice and ill-will that sometimes accompany this criticism. But it is quite another matter when facts are twisted and something that never happened is given out as a fact.

VULGARITY

"It has been my misfortune to see this presentation of falsehood and distortion of truth frequently in a number of periodicals. I have refrained from taking much notice of this kind of thing, though I have regretted deeply the lowering of tone and the vulgarity of some of these publications. But this is not a personal matter and has to be judged from the public point of view.

"Frequent references are made to Sardar Patel and me; sometimes to my sister who is Ambassador in Washington, sometimes to other colleagues of mine serving the State in various capacities. I have been astonished at the farrago of nonsense and malicious misrepresentation that have appeared."

"Recently, in an issue of the weekly Janata of Bombay, dated April 16 an article appeared on the front page, which purports to give an account of various happenings in Delhi in connection with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's visit here. In this article, particular mention is made of Sardar Patel and what he is reported to have said and done. The whole story is completely false and without foundation and I am amazed that such baseless and irresponsible stuff should be published anywhere.

FULL APPROVAL

"I should like to say here that every step that was taken in regard to my conversations with the Prime Minister of Pakistan was done after full and constant consultation with the Cabinet and with their approval.

"In particular, Sardar Patel was in frequent consultation with me and we acted in full unison in this matter. I am deeply grateful to him for all he has done at a moment of crisis and difficulty. No person has worked harder for the full implementation of the agreement than Sardar Patel.

"It is with some reluctance that I am issuing this statement to the Press, because I dislike entering into such controversies. But I feel that it would be grossly unfair to my colleagues and to the country if I remained silent on this occasion."

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THERE has been much said about smoking in trains, in buses and in cinemas — and something done. But one field has been left untouched, that is the smoking of owner-drivers. Yet it is the most dangerous of the lot. Possibly, no instance has been placed before the Government. Even I could furnish an example which would convince the most hardened motorist.

I had a friend — I deliberately use the past tense — who had just taken to driving. He had bought a car and the driver who was to work until he himself mastered driving, had eked a two months' service to a year. But he had won in the end. And now here he was at the wheel. It was funny, as he said, how quickly one learns once one takes up driving. We all saw also any funny thing that with the acquisition of the car and a little skill in driving, he was fast becoming more confident of himself in other spheres as well.

That he had some idea of a new world opening out to him was obvious. As he put it, women were beginning to notice him more. Actually, I should have said that it was the other way about. But perhaps both were right. The fact was that we began to see less of him. Sometimes, his car used to flash past us.

Then one day I heard that he had had an accident. Nothing serious but quite disturbing. I called on him to find that he was sound of limb but badly shaken. He was rather reticent but revelations began to trickle forth.

He had gone to see — well, a friend — off at the station. Naturally, returning he was rather worried and absent-minded. To ease his mind, he had taken out a cigarette from his tin and lit it. Something went wrong and the cigarette slipped from his lips and with unusual agility slid between his legs on to the cushions of the car he was driving. As visions of the car catching fire flashed before his mind, he slowed down. The car was almost at a standstill as he hunted for the burning cigarette which was very elusive. To get a better hold, he naturally rose in his driving seat and as naturally his foot pressed on the accelerator. The next thing he knew the car was in a ditch and he was making desperate attempts to get it out. It was at this moment that the wretched cigarette, overlooked temporarily in the greater distress, decided to assert itself and with a sizzle the cushions indicated that they had taken fire.

Some bystanders who had taken in the situation, rushed to his help and poured buckets of water on him and the smouldering cushions. As he narrated this part, he was far from grateful for the rescue.

So much of it all was "natural" that I thought for a while. There might be two causes for the mishap — the absent "friend" or the present cigarette. Naturally I blamed the cigarette but he was strangely inconsolable. In fact, he told me I was an ass to which I could only reply that it was not I who had stood up in a moving car.

Whatever you might think, it is very clear that the cigarette was responsible.

A word to the wise, they say, is enough; also to the unwise.

TRAGIE INCIDENT AT MARRIAGE PARTY

From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, April 26: A ghastly tragedy marred the merriment in a marriage ceremony here this morning when two trucks of the Fire Brigade, returning to the depot after extinguishing a fire in Cherrytal knocked down three members of the marriage party near Jawaharganj Fountain, the city's business centre.

One of the victims succumbed to injuries on way to the hospital, while the other two are under treatment in the hospital.

The vehicles after hitting the three people swerved violently and smashed the furniture of a roadside shop. The police have taken the drivers under custody on a charge of rash driving.

CONGRESS SCORES IN CIVIC BY-ELECTION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

CONGRESS recorded the second successive victory in recent municipal by-elections when its candidate Dr. V. D. Telang won yesterday's by-election from the Mazagaon Ward by a majority of 453 votes over his Socialist rival Mr. Shanti G. Patel.

It will be recalled that at the last municipal by-election from Sewri Ward Congress candidate Mr. N. D. Kadam was successful over his rival Socialist contestant Mr. Bhagireth Jha. ....

The polling figures for yesterday's by-election are as follows:—

Dr. V. D. Telang (Congress) 2,657 (Elected).

Mr. Shanti G. Patel, (Socialist) 2,204.

Mr. G. K. Mane (Scheduled Castes Federation) 1,445.

Mr. V. M. Mane (Independent) 94.

Mr. S. H. Dalvi (Independent) 26.

Mr. V. A. Desai (Independent) 20.

The last three candidates lost their deposits.

Two hundred and four votes were declared invalid.

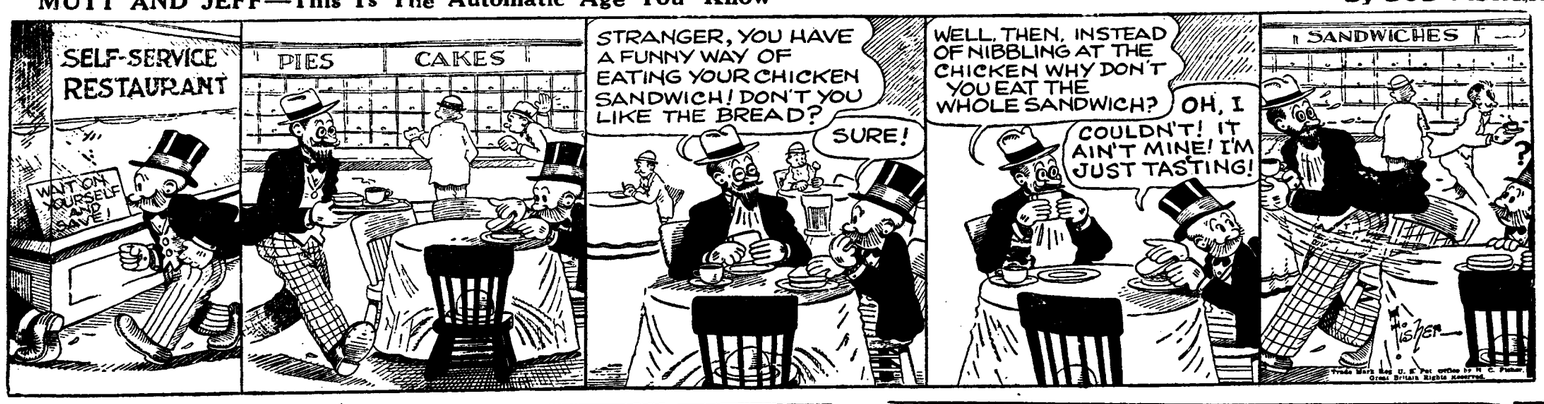
SUMMER COURSE FOR ENGLISH TEACHERS

MADRAS, April 26 (PTI): The British Council will hold a summer course for teachers of English at Mahabaleshwar, near Poona, from May 3 to May 14, it is learned here today. About 30 people, University professors, secondary school teachers, and educational administrators, all of them concerned with the teaching of English, have been invited from all over India to attend this course as the guests of the British Council.

The course is designed to bring together Indian teachers of English, so that they may discuss and examine the problems which now face India of teaching English as second language They will also discuss modern methods of teaching English as a foreign language including the use of audio-visual aids.

The course will be held under the guidance of Prof. E. V. Gatenby, Linguistic Adviser to the British Council in Turkey and Head of the English Department at the University of Ankara.

MUTT AND JEFF—This Is The Automatic Age You Know — By BUD FISHER


SELF-SERVICE RESTAURANT
WAIT ON YOURSELF AND SAVE!
PIES
CAKES
STRANGER, YOU HAVE A FUNNY WAY OF EATING YOUR CHICKEN SANDWICH! DON'T YOU LIKE THE BREAD?
SURE!
WELL, THEN, INSTEAD OF NIBBLING AT THE CHICKEN WHY DON'T YOU EAT THE WHOLE SANDWICH?
OH, I COULDN'T! IT AIN'T MINE! I'M JUST TASTING!
SANDWICHES
BUD FISHER

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